NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXI. No. 23244. 字林西報 SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1939 Registered at the C.P.O. (Postage: China and Japan 1 cent; abroad 30 cents.) TWENTY CENTS

東京市國大學法學部研究室

HUNGJAO AREA ASSOCIATION

Chinese Passes

Certificates of Domicile issued to Chinese resident in the Hungjao Area will hold good until expiry date, but not later than end of the year. It is advisable, however, to obtain a new Certificate of Citizenship from the City Government Office on North Soochow Road as soon as possible.

Passes issued by the Japanese Police Force are no longer valid in the Hungjao Area.

In urgent cases, temporary passes will be issued by Lincoln Avenue Pass Office on personal application.

K. M. CUMMING,
Secretary and Treasurer.

11991

FOREIGN FUR EXPORTERS ASSOCIATION

A meeting will be held on Thursday, October 26, at 2.30 p.m. at the office of Mr. L. S. Weinstein, 458 Szechuen Road, to discuss and adopt the constitution and bye laws of the above Association, and to hear the report of the temporary Committee.

All Foreign Fur Exporters are invited to attend.

11982

LEGAL NOTICE

MR. SAM JAFFE HEREBY NOTIFIES all concerned that he has bought on October 23rd 1939, the business known as "Laci Bar Restaurant" at 49-51 Avenue Edward VII, and that he is not responsible for any debt contracted before the above date.

By Order,
PAUL PREMET.

11996

PASSAGE

Owing to unforeseen circumstances we have to offer four first class accommodations (two single and two double cabins) on the ms. LAURA MAERSK scheduled to sail hence on November 1, 1939, to U.S.A.

Please reply to MESSRS. MAERSK LINE
SHANGHAI AGENCY
210-214 KIUKIANG ROAD, TEL. 15566

11963

TRY NOW
the little
"WHOLSOME" tablets
Agreeable taste and aroma!
VERY GOOD EFFECT.

Through "WHOLSOME" you will obtain vigour, vitality, disinfection of your respiratory organs, neutralisation of nicotine in tobacco, increase of appetite. Manufactured and sold by Dr. Kracauer's Laboratory, 25 Rue du Consulat.

Obtainable at the leading stores and dispensaries.

-6261

THE CONSOLIDATED RUBBER ESTATES (1914) LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 12391 for Five hundred shares numbered 356031/356530 in the name of GEORGE VILLAS is declared to have been lost and unless its existence is notified to the undersigned within 30 days hereof, the same will be cancelled in the Books of the Company and new Certificate issued in its place.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.
Shanghai, October 23, 1939.

11995

THE TANAH MERAH ESTATES (1916), LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an Interim Dividend for the year ending March 31, 1940, at the rate of Five Cents Local Currency per share to be paid to Members on record on Tuesday, October 24, 1939.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from October 18 to October 24, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.,
General Managers
Shanghai, October 9, 1939.

11768

ZOONG SING COTTON MILLS, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twentieth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on Tuesday October 31, 1939, at 4 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, 20 Ningpo Road, for the following purposes:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts up to June 30, 1939.
(2) To elect Directors.
(3) To appoint Auditors.
(4) To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from October 24 to October 31, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
B. D. TATA & CO., LTD,
Agents.
Shanghai, August 30, 1939.

11994

To-day's Events

OCTOBER

24 A.W.C., Bridge and Mahjongg, 3
24 *Frost's Descent (Shuang-chiang)*
24 *Keswick Road Incident, Shanghai (1937)*
24 *H.M.S. Sandpiper bombed, Changsha (1938)*

N.C.D.N. Broadcast: 12.45, 5.25 & 9 p.m.
Station XMHD: 760 kilo., 395 metres

Coming Events

OCTOBER

25 Lions Club Organization Meeting, Concession Chinese Y.M.C.A., 12.30
26 Dinner Dance, Floorshow, C.S.F., 8.30
25 A.W.C. Chamber Music Trio, 9
26 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.15
26 B.W.A. Musical & Dramatic Concert, 5.15
26 Royal Asiatic Society Meeting, 5.30
26 'Martin the Miner,' music by Zeller. Russian Light Opera, Lyceum, 9
27 St. Andrew's Soc. ann. gen. meeting
28 'In Uno', tea and general meeting, 404 Yu Yuen Road, 4
28 Dinner Dance, Floorshow, C.S.F., 8.30
28 'Martin the Miner,' L. Op., Lyc., 9
29 Municipal Orchestra, 3rd Symphony Concert, Lyceum Theatre, 5.15
29 'Martin the Miner,' L. Op., Lyc., 9
30 Engineering Society Meeting, 5.45
31 A.W.C., Miss Shipper on 'Charm', 'Old Bond Street' fashion show, 4
31 Chamber Orchestra 1939, Second Concert, Broadway Theatre, 9.15

NOVEMBER

1 Piano recital by Polish pianist, Miss Wincia Tomaszewska, Lyceum, 9.15
2 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.15
2 S.W.A. Xmas Bridge and Mahjongg, 3.
2 Piano recital, Hans Baer, A.W.C., 9
3 Shanghai Camera Club, Annual Meeting, 330 Szechuen Road, 9
5 Annual Parade, Police Force, and Inspection by the Chairman
7 A.W.C. Library Tiffin, 12.30
8 Scouts' Jamboree, Kiaochow Road, Rotary Shield Competition, 1.30
9 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
12 Comic Dog Show, in aid of S.S.P.C.A., Bubb. Well Rd., opp. Country Hosp., 10.30
14 A.W.C. Prog. American music, 4.45
14 'The Man with a Load of Mischief,' (net proceeds for the United Services Association), Lyceum Theatre, 9.15
15 Violin Recital, Prof. A. Wittenberg, American Women's Club, 9
15 'The Man with a Load of Mischief,' (net proceeds for the United Services Association), Lyceum Theatre, 9.15
16 'The Man with a Load of Mischief,' (net proceeds for the United Services Association), Lyceum Theatre, 9.15
17 'The Man with a Load of Mischief,' (net proceeds for the United Services Association), Lyceum Theatre, 9.15
18 'The Man with a Load of Mischief,' (net proceeds for the United Services Association), Lyceum Theatre, 9.15
21 A.W.C. Mrs. King: 'Persian Rugs,' 4.45
24 B.W.A. Jumble Sale, 9.30 a.m.

Charge for items $1 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event

LARGE HOUSE

Spacious gardens, suitable as school, hospital, club.

BAROUKH'S, 311 Kiangse Road

-6257

16.5 MILES PER GALLON
5 MONTHS' GASOLENE

Average of a

1939 CHEVROLET
5 h.p. De Luxe Sedan

AUTO PALACE

100 Cardinal Mercier

Telephone 70180

11927

When planning a
HALLOWEEN PARTY
visit the
PETER PAN SHOP
1004, Avenue Joffre

We have a large selection of special crackers, paper hats, noise makers, etc., reasonably priced.

11999

Dr. F. WEINBERG

has resumed his practice.

153G Route des Sœurs, Tel. 71551

11997

DR. P. KRACAUER'S LABORATORY

Manufacturing of chemical and pharmaceutical products
(FACTORY: RUE LAGUERRE)

Elaboration of pharmaceutical-chemical-cosmetic-technical products, Advice concerning theory-practice-efficiency. Assistance in removal difficulties in manufacture.

DR. KRACAUER, *Chemist*
25 Rue du Consulat, Room 34A.
3-6 p.m.

-6260

Dr. M. KLATCHKO

has returned to Shanghai and resumed practice at 26 The Bund.

Office hours: 9-12 noon and 2-5 p.m.
Telephone 16731.

-6251

THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

1st Issue 5% 1934 Dollar Debentures
2nd Issue 5% 1935 Dollar Debentures

THE REGISTER OF TRANSFERS will be closed for the above Issues from October 17th to October 31st 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Shanghai October 10, 1939.

11772

IN EUROPE A MOTORIST

drove into a carload of 27 people, injuring 17 of them. He is convinced that he could improve on these figures if he had a bigger car. However careful the driver no car owner can afford to be without motor insurance.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE

Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

COLUMBIA RADIO
British and Best

NORGE
for refrigeration

1939 MODELS
NOW ON DISPLAY

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865

11585

For MILK
Richest in CREAM
Grade "A" (T.T.)
apply to
Lucerne Dairy Farms
381 Great Western Road. Tel. 20470

11584

Lyceum Theatre

Wednesday, November 1, at 9.15

PIANO RECITAL

by the Polish pianist

MISS WINCIA
TOMASZEWSKA

in works of Bach, Liszt, Rachmaninoff, Debussy, Albenitz and CHOPIN

Booking at Messrs. Moutrie's and at the Theatre from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Telephone 70414.

GLASSWARE

Japanese glassware for sale at sacrifice. 7 champagne, 12 cocktail, 10 sherry, 32 wine, 6 tumblers, 1 fruit set, 7 amber plates and finger bowls, cake stand, fruit bowls, sugar sifter (lighthouse) with plated top, $68. Can be sold piecemeal if desired. Box 3541, NCDN.

EUROPEAN JEWELLERS CO., LTD.

Buying and selling of jewels, diamonds, platinum, gold. We buy at highest prices.

Ancient pictures and Oriental carpets at best prices.

346 Szechuen Road, Liza Building 1st floor, Room 107. Tel. 14582

-6089

Dr. R. HOLPER, M.D.

has returned and resumed practice
(Paris University)
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
Consulting hours: 11-1, 4-6
59 Peking Road Telephone 10734

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.

Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 Szechuen Road, Arnhold Building
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8, Telephone 83992

Dr. I. M. STEINMANN, M.D.

Specialist in
Urology and Internal Diseases
Hours: 10-1 and 4-6 or by appointment
120 Nanking Road, 4th Floor
(corner Szechuen Road)
Tel. Office 14422; Residence 71133

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.

(Berlin and New York Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
Hamilton House, Office 217
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

"The Connoisseur comes to Caldbeck's"
for
COATES
ORIGINAL DRY
PLYMOUTH GIN

The Navy's Choice and yours
Obtainable from all Compradore Stores or direct from
Sole Agents:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

Insurance Company of North America
PHILADELPHIA
The Oldest American Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
R. A. KREULEN, *General Representative.*
Paid-Up Capital, U.S.$12,000,000 Assets, U.S.$107,177,701
2nd Floor, Continental Bank Building, 113 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 12867 (3 lines)

NOTICE

We have pleasure in announcing the REDUCTION in PRICE of our "B" Grade Biscuits by 12½ PER CENT to 15 PER CENT. effective from to-day. The prices of our Chocolates and Candies were REDUCED on October 20.

JAMES NEIL & CO. (Scotch Bakery)
Established 1906

11998

WHAT IS BEMAX?

BEMAX is a natural vitamin tonic food prepared from the embryo of wheat. It is not a drug but a food which contains the valuable substances which are removed from wheat during the preparation of ordinary white flour.

BEMAX contains 400 International units of vitamin B1 in every ounce, besides considerable quantities of vitamins A, B2, and E, together with important minerals which are required to maintain the body in health.

BEMAX is the richest Vitamin Tonic Food and the cheapest—a daily dose costs only 35 Cents. Obtainable at all Pharmacies.

Agents:
WATSON'S

An Invaluable Reference Work
The Shanghai Directory
1939

THE business man and private resident who wish to keep up-to-date with the many changes which occur in the business life of Shanghai cannot afford to be without a copy of this well-known publication. The present issue contains 58 pages more than the issue of a year ago—ample evidence not only of the numerous changes in the personnel of the business and professional community, but also of the care taken in the preparation of the data presented.

SOME OF THE CONTENTS:

Foreign and Chinese Firms and their Staffs
American Forces
British Forces
French Forces
Chambers of Commerce
Churches
Clubs and Associations
Colleges and Schools
Consular and Diplomatic Bodies
Hospitals
Missions
Municipal Councils and their Staffs
Shanghai Firms under their Professional or Trade Headings
An Alphabetical List of Mercantile Marine Officers
An Alphabetical List of Business Men and Women with their office addresses
The Streets of Shanghai in English and Chinese, with the occupants of Foreign and many Chinese Houses, Offices and Stores
The Foreign and many Chinese Residents listed alphabetically with their private addresses

616 pp. Price $8

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE
17 The Bund, Shanghai

Ford 10 h.p.
"Prefect" Saloon

A new achievement in engineering. Gives you ample room for four adults, generous luggage space and wide doors for easy entrance.

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
615 Ave. Foch, Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

TSINGTAO, old-established foreign jewellery store, for sale. Those interested please reply to Box 3529, NCDN. -6259

MONEY for mortgage available on first-class property, centrally situated, at reasonable rates. Address Box 3547, NCDN. 12005

FIRST-CLASS property for sale, central and western districts. For particulars address Box 3548, NCDN. 12006

YOUNG lady (neutral) desires part/whole passage Europe in return for services as secretary, companion, or nurse. Box 3492, NCDN. -6192

ATTRACTIVELY furnished house near American School, low rental; furniture including refrigerator, rugs, china, glassware, etc. to be taken over. US $1,200. Address Box 3507, NCDN. 11966

ILLUSTRATED History of European War (1914), by The Times, London, in six volume. An excellent reference of last war. What offers? Box 3325, NCDN.

Classified Advertisements continued On Page 12

BLUE RIBBON
Grade "A" (T.T.)
MILK

145 Tunsin Road, Tels. 20407, 21980

11644

EWO CLUB
WHISKY

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores

11628

PHOTOGRAPHS

Cathedral Sports Ground Opening
Utilities Sports
Soccer: E. Surreys vs. Police
Presentation to Supt. Lovell
Polish Youth Association Concert Meeting
Funeral Procession of the Late Lucien Zeng Hai-dao
K.D.S. Bridge/Mahjongg Party
P.I. High Commissioner's Departure
More Shanghai Flood Scenes
Local Sports
Local Weddings

Photographs of the above and others which have appeared in the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" and Sunday PICTORIAL SECTION are now on view at Watson's, 71 Nanking Road, where prints may be obtained within a few hours.

The "North-China Daily News" will be glad to send its photographer to public and private parties and events without obligation. Requests should be addressed to Photograph Department, "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

COST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

4 x 6 enlargements	$1.50 each
5 x 7 enlargements	$2.50 each
6 x 8 enlargements	$3.00 each
8 x 10 enlargements	$4.00 each

Obtainable from Watson's

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER
(EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.

(Affiliated to the Société Générale de Belgique)
Capital: Frs. 30,000,000
Reserves: Frs. 3,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS
Branches:
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG
Correspondents in all parts of the world.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED

(Established 1880)
CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y139,650,000
Head Offices: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 23 THE BUND
Branches

Alexandria	Kobe	Rio de Janeiro
Bangkok	London	Samarang
Batavia	Los Angeles	San-Francisco
Berlin	Manila	Seattle
Bombay	Moji	Shanghai
Calcutta	Mukden	Singapore
Canton	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Dairen	Nagoya	Sydney
Hamburg	New York	Tientsin
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Otaru	Tokyo (Marunouchi)
Hongkong	Paris	Tsingtao
Honolulu	Peking	Yingkow
Hsinking	Rangoon	
Karachi		

G. KISHINAMI, *Manager*

A Woman ALWAYS looks more beautiful in
CIRO PEARLS

Exquisite examples now on view
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents in Shanghai for Ciro Pearls and Jewellery

EUROPEAN WAR
LARGE MAP FOR REFERENCE

Size 22½ in. by 22½ in.

This is a large, clear map showing the frontiers, principal cities, towns and ports of Europe and Great Britain. It is published by the North China Daily News for those interested in following the present conflict in Europe.

PRICE $3

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD

Obtainable from the Offices of the
NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS
17 The Bund
and most booksellers

New Fall Suitings and Overcoatings

Our new shipment of Autumn and Winter Suitings include the Finest Scotch Tweeds, Homespuns, Serges and West of England Tweeds, in the latest designs and colourings.

MACBETH GRAY & CO.
Tailors, Habitmakers, Shirtmakers and Outfitters
142 Nanking Road Telephone 14247

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
BULLETINS

are issued daily

(Sundays excepted)

between 11.30 a.m. and noon

GRATIS

For further particulars regarding distribution please telephone 11055, extension 14.

TO-DAY'S NEWS

North-China Daily News
English Radio Broadcast over
Station XMHD, Shanghai
three times daily
12.45 p.m., 5.25 p.m., 9 p.m.
(Sundays: 12.45 and 9 p.m. only)

The "North-China Daily News" is now supplementing its service of daily news broadcasts by the addition of two broadcasts in Chinese. These will be given over Station XMHD at 1.30 p.m., and 9.15 p.m. daily.

	聞	時	六	M	廣	加	語	每	歡
	希	半	十	H	播	每	廣	日	啟
字	注	及	時	D	(電	日	播	仍	者
林	意	九	開	週	台	華	新	按	敝
西	爲	時	下	波	呼	語	聞	時	館
報	荷	一	午	七	號	新	外	以	現
謹		刻	一	百	X	開	另	英	除

九月二十九日

760 kilocycles 395 metres

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Correspondence for this column should be addressed to the Editor, North-China Daily News Office, 17 The Bund, Shanghai, and to ensure secrecy, marked "Letters to the Editor"

Political Riddles : Reader Attempts Solution

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS".

SIR,—May I offer, with all deference and in trepidation, the following as an explanation of the riddle of the "amazing" fellowship of Hitler and Stalin? If it is made axiomatic that politics is (alas!) essentially a material and not a moral sphere; that nations never venture war unless primarily their material interests are involved; that pacts and treaties pretending to a non-material basis—such as those reputedly based on "spiritual" or "ideological" affinities—have no true validity; then I believe it is possible considerably to simplify the constituents of the devil's brew in Europe and Asia today. The explanations I would suggest are:—

(1) Russia realized that Britain and France would go to war with Germany. England asked Russia to come in on her side. Russia preferred to keep out, feeling that she would be the loser in any such war involving herself and Germany. Russia felt herself self-sufficient. No vital interest compelled her to take sides in the quarrel between England-France and Germany. Much like America, which is materially self-sufficient, Russia is isolationist.

(2) Whilst fundamentally having only a negative interest outside her own boundaries, Russia was confronted by two threats, from Germany and from Japan. When Germany was faced with inevitable war with England and France, she asked Russia if she would keep out, which Russia gladly consented to do. Noting Germany's desperate plight if Russia came in against her, Russia could also demand a bit of Poland as the price of her promise not to embarrass Germany, and primarily to strengthen the buffers between herself and Germany. It is a mistake to interpret this as an "imperialistic" advance on the part of Russia in Europe.

(3) Whilst Germany was a potential threat to Russia, Japan was an actual threat, as the latter's boundaries marched with those of Russia. Germany had offered to remove her threat. Russia was only too glad to assent, since this left her free to combat the active threat of Japan.

(4) Russia now being relieved of any menace from Europe, is free to become an actual and not merely a potential force in the Far East and in the Sino-Japanese war. I do not believe that Russia is "imperialistic" in Asia or Europe. Why should Russia choose to menace India via the devious expanse of Sinkiang (Chinese Turkestan), when part of her borders already march directly with those of India, and while Afghanistan offers a better route? The realities do not justify the resurrection of the bogey of a Russian threat to India (especially as an excuse for a revived Anglo-Japanese Alliance !).

(5) Russia will increase her efforts actively to counter Japanese pressure on her borders. She will employ China to this end, but not necessarily at China's expense. She may demand a bit of a price for assisting China's salvation from Japan, but China will probably consider it worth while.

(6) Should Britain and America trust Russia's designs to assist China (and thus Russia herself) to combat Japanese imperialism? I believe they should. If Russia offers as any menace it is a long-future, latent one. Japan's menace is present and active. There is no occasion for Britain to urge China to a premature and dishonourable peace, which permits the continued military domination of China by Japan. China assisted by Russia will keep Japan occupied to such an extent that Japan will not be able seriously to challenge British and American interests in the Far East, if we are resolute in their protection. Britain's war is, in the long run, as much against Japan's imperialism as against Germany's, and China is as much our ally as France.

BRITON.

Shanghai, Oct. 22.

Local Situation : Cooperation Wanted

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—BRITON, in his letter dated October 17, appears to misread my suggestion that the S.M.C. (or the Consular body) should, in conjunction with the real authorities (the Japanese) of the "outside areas," thrash out a scheme whereby the existing impasse be ended in favour of one ruling body which would "provide, everywhere and for everybody, law and order." This was not a "counsel of despair," it was an attempt to face facts.

I am entirely unmoved by BRITON'S statistics, whose accuracy is indeed questionable. The existence of the Nanking and of the Peking Governments, as well as of the widespread anti-British movement, does not point to the predominance of Chiang Kai-shek. But I am not in a position to generalize about 400 millions of Chinese; my point really was that the majority of Chinese in and around Shanghai are very definitely not keen enough on General Chiang to fight for him and for what he stands for. That this is true is only too obvious; but I advise BRITON to read the October "Oriental Affairs" wherein he will see:—

Shanghai has become the haven of some hundreds of thousands of comfortably off if not well-to-do Chinese who have simply taken up their abode here to protect and if possible add to their fortunes.... There are few Foreigners who can name a single Chinese of their acquaintance who has offered his services to his country, or made any serious sacrifices for its welfare.

True, this article refers to Shanghai; but so did I. The mass of local Chinese is not, patently so, loyal to Chiang Kai-shek; if it were, why has it not long ago gone to fight for him? Instead, local Chinese acquiesce in, and actively aid, General Chiang's opponents. Who, then, are we foreigners to set ourselves up as upholders of a régime local Chinese do not want? Why not collaborate with the regime they apparently acquiesce in and collaborate with? BRITON had no need to drag in the question of foreign loyalties to the Settlement; I was not referring at all to the Settlement; the "outside" are a very different problem. Not long ago there was put forward a scheme to establish for the "outside" areas a special Police Force, with a foreign element, including Japanese, in its personnel. Why not revive this scheme—and quickly?

STILL DISGUSTED.

Shanghai, Oct. 23.

ANANIAS:—Your letter cannot be published unless authenticated by your name and address.—not necessarily for publication.—ED.

Forbidden Fruit

British Fund for Relief in China Passes Second Year

Despite European War Work to Continue in London; Reserves in England, Shanghai Running Low

TWO years ago the British Fund for Relief in China was launched as a result of an appeal by the joint committee of the British Chamber of Commerce and the China Association in Shanghai to London. Since that time the Fund has been responsible for providing thousands of sufferers from the effects of war in China with badly needed relief in the form of money, clothes, medical supplies, food etc. Today, despite the outbreak of war in Europe, the fund is still continuing its splendid work and news has been received from London that contributions will continue to be sent. In the following article the history of the Fund and its splendid work since its inception are recorded.

Shortly after the outbreak of hostilities in China in 1937, many British men and women felt the necessity of doing something to relieve the great suffering of the many refugees. On August 28, 1937, the Joint Committee of the British Chamber of Commerce and the China Association discussed this question, and despatched a cable to London urging that a fund be opened in London for the relief of the refugees. In September, further steps were taken to push this matter and early in October the starting of the Fund was announced.

In London, the China Association, (a group of men with business interests in China) the British Red Cross (which is a body always ready to bring succour to the wounded) and the Conference of British Missionary Societies (a body representing all the Protestant Societies of Great Britain) decided to form a joint committee. In October, 1937 the Lord Mayor gave his support to the official launching of the appeal for "The Lord Mayor's Fund for the Relief of Distress in China."

It was found that the sympathy with the sufferings of the people in China was so wide-spread that in various cities and towns local committees were formed in association with the Lord Mayor's Fund, most of them under the Chairmanship or with the active support of the local Lord Mayors, Mayors or Provosts, and such committees were formed in Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Sheffield, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Hull, etc.

In London sub-committees for the collecting and despatching of clothes and medical supplies were set up. The various British shipping companies such as the Blue Funnel, Glen Line, Shire Line and the P. & O. have conveyed all consignments of medical supplies and clothes freight free. After the Fund had been in operation for more than one year, the Mansion House Fund was closed and therefore it can no longer be described as "The Lord Mayor's Fund," though it is constantly referred to as such. The collection of the money however, continued in the name of "The British Fund for Relief in China." It is encouraging to note that after the recent outbreak of war in Europe, the British Fund announced that it would continue its efforts and recorded that the total money raised was £202,000.

Administration in China

In China, a Central Executive Committee has been functioning under the presidency of H.M. Ambassador and H. E. The Governor of Hongkong, both of whom have taken an active interest in this humanitarian work. The Chairman of the Committee has been Sir Herbert Phillips —H.M. Consul-General— and the Vice-Chairman has been Sir Robert Calder Marshall—Chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce.

Sub-committees under the Chairmanship of the respective British Consul-Generals or Consuls have been formed in Tientsin, Tsingtao, Amoy, Canton, Hankow and Chungking, Kunming and Hongkong and two local committees have been set up in Ichang and Sian. These sub-committees have all reported their needs to, and received their money from, the Central Executive Committee in Shanghai which has allotted funds and supplies to agencies which have been directly administering refugee camps and hospitals for the wounded, etc. such as the International Red Cross, the Missionary Societies of different denominations and nationalites, the Salvation Army, etc.

Distribution

Money and supplies have been sent to all parts of China with the help of British firms and individuals. In the actual distribution of relief, there has been fine co-operation amongst various groups and persons of all nationalities. In one place there was the most whole-hearted co-operation between Government officials, Buddhist philanthropists, Seventh-day Adventist Christians, Viennese Jews, Missionaries of the Anglican Bible Churchmen's Missionary Society and Roman Catholic priests and nuns from France, Canada and the United States of America.

British Mission Hospitals have been most active in the work of relief. One report last year noted that some 37 hospitals in Central China had received $55,900 in a period of six months. These were hospitals of the China Inland Mission, Methodist Missionary Society, Baptist Missionary Society, London Missionary Society, Church Missionary Society, United Church of Canada, Church of Scotland Mission, etc. While most of the money and supplies have gone for the relief of Chinese refugees, the Central Executive Committee has contributed some financial assistance to British residents and other foreigners who incurred suffering on account of the hostilities, since this object was included in the aim of the promoters of the Fund.

Chinese refugees through various relief agencies, have been helped with money, food, clothes and medicines. In Szechuen the Fund has been able to help orphans, whilst industrial work that has helped towards the rehabilitation of refugees has been given financial support. An uncountable amount of direct and indirect assistance has been given by the Fund during the past two years to the war sufferers, both men and women, old and young, peasants and labourers, etc. and at the present time the Committee is trying to seek out the best means of using its resources to meet the great needs that still exist.

Generous Donation

Recently a generous donation of £5,000 from Messrs Butterfield and Swire enabled additional grants to be made for relief work in Szechuen, while the Tientsin floods provided an occasion for the Fund to send promptly a goodly amount of hospital supplies. The various sub-committees keep strict account of the monies received, and it is gratifying to note that most of the relief agencies supply detailed statements as to how the monies received have been spent. Letters from these agencies as well as from other sources provide ample testimony that the work accomplished by the British Fund has been most gratefully appreciated.

Money has been given in large amounts and small amounts. One recent meeting of the Committee in September allocated eight amounts ranging from £2,000 to $600. During the past two years the total amount allocated by the Central Executive Committee is approximately £130,000. As the Committee in London has spent approximately £40,000 on medical supplies and other materials, the reserves in the hands of the Committees in London and in Shanghai are running low. Further contributions will be gratefully received.

Norwegian Oil Tanker Sunk by Explosion

23 of Crew Landed in Britain From Lifeboat

London, Oct. 23.

Twenty-three members of the crew of the Norwegian oil tanker Deodota were landed at Great Yarmouth tonight by a life-boat. Most of them had been picked up by a British vessel and transferred to the life-boat. Three of them were seriously injured.

The third mate said an explosion shook the ship. The crew took to a raft and a boat from the British vessel picked them up ten minutes later. The tanker sank soon afterwards.—Reuter.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," OF OCTOBER 24, 1869

From Foochow:—The weather has become cool and consequently very pleasant after the heat of the summer. It is generally admitted that the heat of July and August was more uniformly of a high temperature than for several past years. During the nights, the mercury often stood at 85 or 86 degrees Fahrenheit, rising to 96 or 97 during the middle of the afternoon. During the months of July and August, the spare rooms at the Kushan Monastery were crowded by foreigners and their families anxious to escape to as high an altitude as possible. Some ten or twelve years since by careful observations and comparisons of thermometers at the Monastery, and on the plain at Foochow, it was ascertained that there was generally a difference of seven or eight degrees of heat between the two localities.

When You Are Feeling Tired And Overwrought

there is nothing more invigorating than a cup of Golden Griffin Rejuvenation Tea. Blended from fragrant herbs all of which embody valuable tonic properties,

GOLDEN GRIFFIN REJUVENATION TEA

is bbth economical and efficacious. It is obtainable in two sizes, $1.00 and $3.00, the large containing four times as much as the small, from chemists and department stores or direct from

GOLDEN MEDICINAL GRIFFIN TEAS

451 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

German Industrial Firms To Be Assisted

Berlin, Oct. 21.

Bank credits will be given to German industrial concerns in difficulties as a result of the political situation, it is announced by Herr Walther Funk, Reich Minister of Economics. Assistance has already been given, states the German News Agency, in the form of short-term credits in certain cases where "difficulties in settling payments" have arisen. The Deutsche Industriebank in Berlin is dealing with the matter.—Reuter.

Nanchang-Kiukiang Railway Reopened

Hankow, Oct. 21.

Rail travel between Nanchang and Kiukiang which was suspended when Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's army destroyed the railway line has been resumed, it was announced here today. Ceremonies celebrating the reopening of the line were held Thursday at the Lchwa station, 20 km. north of Nanchang.—Domei.

A. J. RICHARDSON & CO.,
572 SZECHUEN ROAD

AUCTIONEERS
Adjusters, Appraisers, Property Agents, Valuers, Metal Brokers, Coal Brokers, etc.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 10352

Will sell by Public Auction at Holt's Wharf, Pootung,

TO-DAY, at 2.30 p.m., the following: General cargo, goods and merchandise, consisting of paper, powders, printing inks, piece-goods, indigo dye, chemicals, sugar, Chinese medicines, sundries, etc.

50% deposit to be paid on the fall of the auctioneer's hammer.

N.B.—A special launch will leave the Custom's Jetty at 1 p.m. (prompt) today for the auction.

11994

WANTED TO PURCHASE AND FOR SALE

We purchase all kinds of Blackwood highclass furniture, carpets, pianos, typewriters, radios, household effects, damaged metals, and godown stock at a fair price. **We also sell the abovementioned goods at the lowest prices.** (Only a little profit is added on the cost of what we purchased.) Apply to the Chesterfield Art Secondhand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 36334.

KOTEX
SANITARY NAPKINS

Soft cotton edges prevent chafing; patented center layer gives unfailing protection; the rounded, tapered ends won't show under your tightest fitting dress.

Your choice of 3 types:
REGULAR—JUNIOR—SUPER

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & Co., LTD.

Established in Shanghai 1874 *Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances*

FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS

STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION *Branch Office:* TOPLIS & HARDING

88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI.

In Rear Salesroom—Now On View

To-day, Tuesday, October 24, 1939 at 9.30 a.m.

Gramophones, Books, 47 doz. **Fountain pens**, Accordion, Iron beds, Lady's ornament, Electric and porcelain ware, Gent's and lady's **overcoats**, suits, Clothing, shoes, Hats, Curtains, bed covers, Blankets, and records, wooden trunk, raincoats, lamp, and Sundries.

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

Auctioneers, Appraisers and Adjusters

SALESROOMS, 160 CANTON ROAD

TELEPHONE Nos. 10335 (Manager), 12714 (Auction Department)

HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director.*

"'HAZELINE' (Trade Mark) SNOW"

An aid to clear complexions

Non-greasy. Stimulates and refreshes the skin. Does not clog the pores.

The ideal basis for face powder. Softens and soothes skin roughened by wind and strong sun.

You should have a jar on your dressing-table.

Glass jars from all Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(PROPRIETORS: THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON, ENG.)
LONDON AND SHANGHAI
XX 8115 COPYRIGHT

THE FAR EASTERN REVIEW

Yokohama Specie Bank Building, 24 The Bund

(FOUNDED IN 1904)

Read About the History-Making Changes in the Orient To-day

in the Current Issue of *The Far Eastern Review.*

Why China's War Goes On

How Duties May Affect Philippine Exports

China's Financial Plight

Subscription Rate $12 per year; single copies $1

May be obtained from the following bookstores:

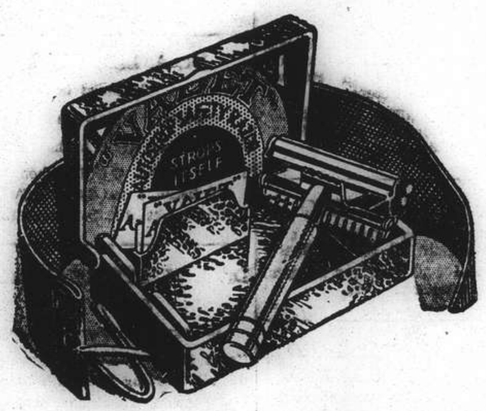
Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., 66 Nanking Road.
Chinese-American Publishing Co., 160 Nanking Road.
Cathay Hotel Book Stall Cathay Hotel.
F. Ziang Kee Book Co., Ltd., 635 Szechuen Road.
Metropole Hotel, News Stand.
Palace Hotel Book Stall, Palace Hotel.

ST. RAPHAEL-QUINQUINA, sap and blood of the finest wines of France, nourished by the Mediterranean sun, is above all an excellent liqueur wine and an aperitif of incomparable flavour, with tonic, revitalizing and strengthening properties, which can be drunk by all, in all seasons and in all climates.

Agents: **EGAL & CIE.**

SAVE MONEY

IT'S THRIFTY TO INSTALL NEW CHAMPIONS
New CHAMPION SPARK PLUGS
Bring DEPENDABLE ENGINE PERFORMANCE
Even the best spark plugs wear out. Replace them with new Champions at least once a year. See what improvement that makes in acceleration and speed. In easier starting, too, in good weather and bad.
Champion Spark Plug Co., Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A.
CHAMPION
SPARK PLUG



The New **'99'**
WITH MOULDED CASE

In bringing out the New '99' Set, Valet have modernised an old favourite. The New '99' consists of an improved Valet self-stropping razor, strop and three blades in a hygienic moulded case. Save time and money. Buy the Valet, the simplest, quickest, most economical method of shaving known.

BETTER VALUE THAN EVER BEFORE
'VALET'

S.V.C. Orders

S.V.C. Mobilization Scheme, 1937—Return of:—Personnel in possession of S.V.C. Mobilization Scheme, 1937 resigning from the Corps, proceeding on leave, etc. are requested to return their copies of the above Mobilization Scheme to Corps Headquarters.

Officers—Return from Leave:—Corps Headquarters.—Major H. Berents return from leave October 19.

Corps Cadre Course No. 2. October 14, 15. The following attended the above course and obtained Qualification as shown:—A. Platoon Tactics and Bayonet Fighting:—Distinguished.—Armd C. Coy. 2nd Lt. J. M. Houghton Am Coy. Gny Sgt. M. A. Kuhn * Phil Coy. Cpl. P. Calibo.* (Awards marked thus * take into account the "Distinguished" obtained by the student concerned on the separate Bayonet Fighting Course conducted for American Units in September).

Qualified I S. Lt. H. Lt. A. J. Hickmott. Sigs Coy. Sgt. F. C. Hale. Armd C Coy. 2nd Lt. H. F. Pringle, Sgt. B. C. Hancock. Ch. Coy. Lts D. K. Chant, C. E. Chow, CSM K. W. Wong, Sgts. S. G. Tsao, P. S. Wong, Cpl. H. T. Liu, L/Cpls. D. V. Woo, J. M. Ling, K. E. Liang. Intpr. Coy. Lts. D. K. Wong, Y. T. Tsoong, S. M. Zee, J. F. Share, Sgt. J. T. Yih, Cpl. T. Y. Chow. L/Cpls. C. P. Wang, F. F. Wong, S. C. Soo, T. H. Chang, C. M. Zao, Y. G. Yao, P. O. Fung. "B" Coy. Lt. J. E. Sifton, S. Scot. Coy. Lt. J. Robertson. Port Coy. 2nd Lt. Mario A. Ferras, Sgts. Antero Silva, Carlos Barradas, L/Sgts. Miquel Ferras, Egas Maher, Cpl. Carlos Aquino, L/Cpls. Augusto Marques. Antonip Carion. No. 3 (Vol.) Coy. Cpls. V. I. Dmitrieff, T. V. Guileff, Ptes. G. Guinkh, S. V. Cherneff, A. W. Kirsanoff, V. A. Joukovich. "A" Res. Capt. J. Moffat, M. C.

Special mention Bayonet Fighting No. 3 (Vol.) Coy. Cpl. T. V. Guileff.

B. Platoon Tactics Only:—Qualified I. "B" Bn H.Q. Capt. C. J. Doughty, Lt. C. E. Ollerdessen. Am Coy. Lts. C. J. Langley, 1st-Sgt. J. J. Surel, Sgt. E. A. Harrs, Cpls. C. A. Bell, E. J. Bell, I. Platton, Pte. J. M. Dunlop. Port. Coy. Sgt. Eduardo Marques I. Phil. Coy. Lt. G. E. Luchangco, Sgts. S. de Leon, P. C. Espino, Cpls. J. Fabian, A. W. Sostoa. A/Cpls. E. Macain, P. L. de Vera, A. R. Bahon. Am. MG Coy. Lt. C. Melchers, Sgt. P. K. Knipper, Pte. J. T. Janszen.

Qualified II. Ch. Coy. L/Cpls. T. Z. Loh, H. K. Loh. Port Coy. Cpl. Alvaro Britto.

C. Bayonet Fighting Only:—Qualified I. Ch. Coy. L/Cpls. C. P. Liang, C. F. Sung, T. Z. Loh, H. K. Loh. Port. Coy. Cpl. Alvaro Britto. No. 3 (Vol.) Coy. Cpl. P. N. Lapin. Pte. A. A. Rozenberg.

Qualified II. Port. Coy. Sgt. Eduardo Marques I.

Amendments:—Reference C.R.O. No. 43, para 287, dated October 16. Recruits Course:—Add: Light Automatic (A.D.) Company.— Pte. G. A. Wurm. Reference C.R.O. No. 43, para 288, Corps Cadre Course No. 1, dated October 16, 1939. B. Platoon Tactics Only:—Qualified I.—Add: "A" Coy. 2nd Lt. D. C. Palfreeman Delete: Am. Tp. Cpl C. G. Flock. L/Cpls. M. H. Stuckgold J. W. Lawler. Bayonet Fighting Only:—Qualified I.—Add Jh. Coy. C.S.M. H.V. Engberg.

Weapon Training — Classification (Rifle):—The undermentioned have qualified on "30 yards Range":—American Troop Tpr. C. Strashnicov; Tpr. A. Drosdoff; Tpr. T. W. Benney, Tpr. I. M. Carey; Tpr. A. Bagg.

Inter-unit Transfers:—Private D. W. Mortlock, "C" Machine Gun Company is transferred to Light Automatic (A.D.) Company with effect from October 18. Private J. G. Bridger, "B" Company is transferred to Shanghai Field Company with effect from October 13.

Strength:—(a) Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—Light Horse Tpr. J. L. Kay October 12. Tpr. H. P. Sinclair October 18. American Troop Tpr. J. Pollon October 17. Corps Troops:—Armoured Car Company Pte. A. E. V. Brown October 16. "C" M. G. Company Pte. A. Lipski October 13. Transport Company Pte. V. H. Peshkoff October 13. "A" Battalion:—Jewish Company Pte. J. E. Feller October 16. Light Automatic (A.D.) Company Pte. F. C. B. Black October 18. Pte. W. A. Stewart October 18. Pte. P. G. A. Cantopher October 18. Pte. W. R. McCutcheon October 18. (b) Decrease:—The undermentioned are taken off the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—American Troop Tpr. P. Littey October 16. "B" Battalion:—Philippine Company Sgt. I. Iglesias October 16.

Italian-German Accord Signed

Transfer Of Germans From South Tyrol Regulated

Rome, Oct. 21.

An agreement for the transfer of German citizens and German-born inhabitants from the Italian Province of Upper Adige (once the South Tyrol) to Germany, was signed today.

The agreement reaffirms that the repatriation of German citizens living in Upper Adige is obligatory, and must be carried out within six months after the publication of methods of transfer. Emigration of German-born inhabitants is voluntary. These will be obliged to declare before the end of the year whether they intend to retain Italian nationality, or to assume German nationality and migrate to Germany before the end of 1942.—Reuter.

Many Germans in Far East Return Home

Passage to Reich Made Through Soviet Russia

Moscow, Oct. 21.

Hundreds of Germans coming from China, Japan, the Philippine Islands, and other Far Eastern regions, are passing through Soviet Russia on their way to join the colours in the Reich.

Many of the men are technicians, others business men, while a large number are young men affected by mobilization orders.

It is expected that many more will follow suit and return to Germany to enlist in the armed forces.—Havas.

Tokyo-Yokohama Canal Operations Begin

Tokyo, Oct. 21.

Construction of a 22-km. canal between Tokyo and Yokohama started yesterday. Ceremonies marked the occasion.

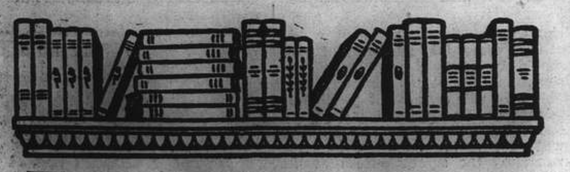
The waterway when completed will connect Tokyo with Yokohama by way of Morigasaki and the mouth of the Tama River near Haneda.

The canal will be between 600 and 700 metres wide and nine metres deep. The section of the canal from Tokyo harbour to the mouth of the Tama River is being sponsored by the Tokyo Prefecture. This section will cost approximately Y.45,000,000.—Domei.

Japanese to Regulate Hoardings

Regulations governing hoardings and signs within the Japanese patrolled area here were announced yesterday by the Reconstruction Corps of the Shanghai Japanese Naval Force, according to local Japanese newspapers.

Except by permission from the authorities, billboards will be prohibited, the newspapers quoted the communique as saying. Signs that are not unsightly or dangerous will be permitted to be erected on store fronts, the announcement said.



THE BOOK PAGE

China and Japan

THE PEOPLE'S WAR—By I. Epstein. With six woodcuts by Chen Yin-chiao. Gollancz, London. 7/6.

The author prefaces his first chapter by saying, "China's modern history began when the common people stood up and said: 'This land is ours!'" This may be so, but how many of the hundreds of millions of China's common people have said anything of the sort? There is no doubt in which direction Mr. Epstein's sympathies lie, and his account of the war would be a little more convincing if it was not so palpably tinged with pro-Chinese bias. Of this book Madame Sun Yat-sen writes, "Every friend of China should read it." China has a host of friends, and it would no doubt be very gratifying to the author and publisher if Madame Sun's recommendation were to be followed out, and would no doubt considerably increase their bank balances. However, a lot of people, both professed friends of China and some whose sympathies are not entirely with her, will probably read the book and obtain from it a pretty good idea of what has been taking place in China since the Japanese Incident started.

Bearers of the Burden

It is true that the Sino-Japanese Incident is a people's war in the sense that it is the common people, the masses, who have borne and are bearing 99 per cent. of the horrors and burden of it. It is also undoubtedly true that the national spirit of the Chinese people as a whole has been roused as never before and for the first time they have attempted to sink political differences and present a united front. Kuomintang and Communists have joined forces together to combat the common foe—a foe of the country as a whole.

Spirit Beyond Praise

Theoretically the aim is not only to defeat Japanese Imperialism but to build up a new democratic China. To attain these ends the leaders of the country have combined as never before—their success, however, remains yet to be achieved. China has been the object of Japanese aggression, but no one, even China's dearest friends, can say that such aggression was entirely unprovoked and what provoked it had little or nothing to do with the common people. It is very easy to call it a people's war and extol the endurance, etc., of the Chinese people, but they were not responsible for it. The Chinese armies and people as a whole have done splendidly. They have shown fighting qualities and powers of sticking and endurance beyond all praise. Mr. Epstein says:

> It is safe to say that China will go on fighting, that the war will be a protracted one, and that as it goes on the "Three People's Principles," forming the basic programme of the Chinese people's struggle for national emancipation, will continue to approach full realization. More and more of China's reserve forces will be thrown into the fight, the awakening of her people will continue, more and more new leaders will be produced. The Governments of the world will have increasingly to reckon with a new factor in international affairs, a China reborn which will be an important ally of the democracies and a formidable enemy to the forces of Fascist aggression. For the peoples of all countries, China's struggle holds rich meaning and a message of hope.

It is hoped that the last statement above is true.

The book gives a good and graphic account of the actual happenings in China since July 1937, and is most informative and interesting.—R.F.C.M.

Children's Christmas

3 IN 1: KING HENRY: AUNT MAREE AND THE MONKEY: WILLIAM'S TRIP TO ASIA—By Ellen Thorbecke. Sketches by Schiff. Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. $7.50.

Three bright little books in a bright case make Mrs. Thorbecke's contribution to Christmas joy for the children. Importance is added by a separate letter, on pink paper, from the author to her readers, in which she explains how the books came to be written and illustrated. Decorating the letter are drawings of Mrs. Thorbecke, the illustrator (who, she says, looks almost like Santa Claus), and a gentleman in a checked suit, who, one imagines, must be Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, for under his arm he is carrying away the books, while Mrs. Thorbecke and Mr. Schiff throw their hands up in despair—for, alas, Mr. Schiff was only half through with his drawings. And so the readers, if they want to see the pictures in their whole beauty, are asked to co-operate by completing them themselves. Fortunately Mr. Schiff had already numbered all the lines that he was going to draw, and all the readers have to do is to follow the numbers—1 to 158 or whatever they happen to be—colour them very carefully—and rejoice in the masterly result.

Boys and a Monkey

"King Henry" is the story of a boy who looked for adventure—and certainly found it; "Aunt Maree and the Monkey" tells of the fearful results of a nephew in Africa sending a monkey home to his maiden aunt; while the strange experiences of William on his voyage to Shanghai are recounted in "William's Trip to Asia." Between them Mrs. Thorbecke and Mr. Schiff have produced three books which will be a great delight to children of about 8 to 10, while the quaint charm of the pictures will make even those of riper years long to take a pencil and paint box and materialize the ghosts which appear in each.—D.P.

The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge, natural to party dissensions, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. But this leads at length to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders and miseries which result gradually incline the minds of men to seek security and repose in the absolute power of an individual; and sooner or later the chief of some prevailing faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purposes of his own elevation on the ruins of public liberty.—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

A China Review

THE CHINESE RECORDER—October 169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai. $0.60.

The October number of "The Chinese Recorder" contains articles on "Some Facts about Christian Education," by Dr. Chester S. Miao; "Programme of Work for Council of Secondary Education of the C.C.E.A," by Mr. C. C. Djao; "Religious Work in the Middle Schools," by Mr. H. K. Ma; "A New Dimension in Christian Work," by Mr. George K. T. Wu; "Hung Chung College Goes West," by Mr. David F. Anderson; "Theological Education in West China," by the Rev. G. W. Sparling; "The National Christian Student Conference at Kunming," by Mr. Kiang Wen-han; "The Second Religious Workers' Institute at Yenching University, July 8-30, 1939," by Miss Alice Gregg; "The Second World MRA Assembly," by Mrs. A. B. Millican; while book reviews, news from the out-stations etc. complete the issue.

New Fiction

So prolific have been the pens of writers of detective or other mystery yarns during the past few years that today it becomes something of a task for the new author to present anything original as a plot in and out of which his characters move. New angles must be sought and every avenue explored to avoid producing that stereotyped sort of novel which one is apt to find gracing the shelves of most of our bookstalls today. In **"The Elusive Lord Bagtor"** (Laurie, London. 7/6) Mr. Basil Tozer has successfully avoided the production of one of those repetitionary novels which are the bane of the keen reader of mystery stories. The story opens with an assassination, and more follow. The action takes place in London and the West of England, and so astutely does Mr. Tozer camouflage his characters that the final dénouement comes as something of a shock even to the cleverest of mystery fiction readers. Throughout the book there are many thrilling incidents, all of which occur in quick succession, and there are no improbabilities in this narrative. The men have each an individual personality. The women are not the sex-ridden creatures one usually finds in tales of this sort, nor are there any of the usual gangster types which most readers now find so wearisome. **"The Elusive Lord Bagtor"** is a pleasant change from the rut of present-day detective fiction.—R.S.

Mr. Charles Houghton's **"Hudson Rejoins the Herd"** (Collins, London. 7/6) is a queer book. A writer of a successful book is shot by a well-known financier in the flat of a notorious actress. The financier is also shot. Stephen Hudson, the writer, is not killed, but is very seriously wounded, and is put into a nursing home in a desperately dangerous condition. He recovers, and whilst he is convalescing he writes the story of his life, mainly as it concerns the actress, whom he had first met when they were both children and with whom he had kept in touch on and off all their lives. He describes his own and her careers. To secure success on the stage she has not hesitated to give herself to any man who could provide for her at the moment and enable her to continue her career. Otto Steele, the financier, also met her when a child, but whilst she had forgotten him he had remembered her. After he had achieved financial success and she had achieved fame as an actress, he again got into touch with her and wanted to make her his mistress; and he wanted her so much that he even went to the length of offering her marriage. She refused either to be his mistress or his wife. Otto Steele attributes her refusal to Hudson's influence over her, and in a fit of jealousy shoots him in her flat.

* * *

Whilst convalescing, Hudson fails to associate himself with the shooting incident or anything that immediately preceded or followed it, but Joanna Held, the actress, comes to see him in the nursing home, and he gradually pieces together the story of his life and puts it down on paper. It turns out that Otto Steele has left Joanna Held £100,000; she appears to wish that Hudson, as soon as he recovers, should share the money with her and live with her, either married or not, on it. Although one is not told till the very end what actually happened in the flat, any intelligent reader can hardly fail to anticipate it. The book is cleverly written, and the interest is kept up to a strong pitch all the way. The way in which the story is told is quite out of the ordinary, and how Hudson gropes his way back bit by bit to the recollection of the incidents in his life is most intriguing.—R.F.C.M.

A bullying, menacing system has everything to condemn and nothing to recommend it. In expense, it almost rivals war. It excites contempt abroad, and destroys confidence at home. Menaces are serious things; and ought to be resorted to with as much caution and seriousness as war itself; and should, if not successful, be invariably followed by it.—JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN.

I see no exception to the respect that is paid among nations to the law of good faith. If there are cases in this enlightened period when it is violated, there are none when it is decried. It is the philosophy of politics, the religion of governments. It is observed by barbarians—a whiff of tobacco smoke, or a string of beads, gives not merely binding force, but sanctity to treaties.—FISHER AMES.

If there could be a resurrection from the foot of the gallows, if the victims of justice could live again, collect together and form a society, they would, however loath, soon find themselves obliged to make justice, that justice under which they fell, the fundamental law of their state. They would perceive it was their interest to make others respect, and they would therefore soon pay some respect themselves to the obligations of good faith.—FISHER AMES.

Nazi Gauleiters Summoned for Unprecedented Conference

London Believes Herr Hitler Seeks Truth on German People's Opinion for Big Decisions

London, Oct. 22.

SET back on his heels by the failure of his greatly-publicised "peace offensive" and by the striking Allied diplomatic victory in concluding a mutual-aid pact with Turkey, Adolf Hitler today summoned a round-table conference of all his Nazi District Leaders (Gauleiters) to obtain first-hand information on public opinion and patriotism throughout the Reich. The German Fuehrer's decision to consult these subordinates, in view of the fact that he usually acts solely on his own initiative, was taken as an indication of important events to come.

Herr Hitler, British observers declared, was on the eve of taking decisions which would exert the greatest influence on the future of the German nation and the continuance of the war which he unleashed on Europe. Gauleiters represented the central power of the Nazi regime in Germany and by the very nature of their duties were constantly in direct touch with all the social and ethnical elements of their districts, these observers pointed out. Herr Hitler's urgent summons for all these local leaders to meet in conclave immediately was unprecedented and augured momentous developments.

In the absence of official reports on the conference, diplomatic quarters here were reduced to speculation only. All circles are agreed that Herr Hitler now realized that he had reached a point where he had to make a formal, irrevocable definition of his attitude toward the international situation. To be able to do this, observers here stated, he first had to obtain as authentic and reliable information as possible on the sentiments prevailing among the German people.

According to statements made by German prisoners-of-war, it was pointed out, the German nation as a whole was not yet exactly informed of the gravity or scope of the adventure into which it had been dragged.

German's Must Be Told Truth

It was not surprising that now, faced with the Allies' unshakable determination to fight to the end, Herr Hitler wished to consult his regional chiefs to find out the best means of reporting to the German people the latest diplomatic and military events. Diplomatic quarters in London stated that although German propaganda spared no effort to hide the true facts from the common people, it was impossible to keep the truth away from them indefinitely.

The German people, they said, could not be kept in ignorance of the fact that one-third of their submarine fleet was destroyed and that every air raid over Britain cost them many planes.

Herr Hitler was now compelled to take a definite stand in the face of events that he did not quite foresee. If he still intended to try and destroy the British Empire, he might be sounding out public opinion on the advisability of launching a concentrated attack on the British Navy. The possibility of a massed land, air and sea offensive on the Allies was not to be discounted, either, the same circles said. Such an attack would not be sure of success, however, and would cost the Germans dearly.—Havas.

Hitler Loses Self-Confidence

Paris, Oct. 22.

Usually so confident and determined in his decisions, Adolf Hitler was losing some of his decisiveness under stress of the war, according to reports received here from a German leader now in the Netherlands.

More and more as the war lengthened and chances of a quick peace became slimmer, the German Fuehrer showed greater indecision and experienced more difficulty in analysing situations and seeking the remedy. Military leaders were showing marked impatience as a result, the same German leader stated, and the Army and Navy together criticized the Foreign Minister, Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, for several of his manœuvres. They blamed him for giving the Allies time to mobilize and prepare at length for war, and they also placed on him responsibility for loss of the Baltic region to Soviet influence.

Herr von Ribbentrop, the German leader declared, however, retained, Herr Hitler's confidence and answered military and naval criticisms with the pledge that Soviet Russia, in a year or two, would be made to "disgorge what she has swallowed."—Havas.

U.S. Isolationists Appeal to Nation

Senator Borah Attacks British Ambassador in Broadcast on Neutrality

Washington, Oct. 22.

In a zero hour attack on the Administration programme to repeal the arms embargo provisions of the Neutrality Act, isolationist Senators last night took their case directly to the nation.

Senators William Borah and Gerald P. Nye, veteran isolationists, told the nation by radio last night that repeal of the arms embargo provisions would be the first step toward involving the United States in the European war.

Both sides in Washington predicted a final vote on the Administration's new neutrality bill this week. Neither side would concede defeat last night although unofficial polls of opinion in the Senate indicated that only a major reversal of sentiment would prevent the Administration from achieving a victory.

Senator Borah's Accusation

Senator Borah attacked the British Ambassador, Lord Lothian, for a statement in which the Ambassador was said to have "boldly denounced" the present Neutrality Act.

Senator Borah said that Allied propaganda alleging that the destruction of Naziism is the issue in the European war today was false.

"It is territorial and political power and not Naziism which is the issue," Senator Borah declared "Nazilsm had no better friend after coming into power than the Government of Britain—until the break came over questions of territory and power."

Senator Nye denounced the belief that the security of the United States depends on the British fleet. "Our destiny will be worked out primarily within the confines of the Western Hemisphere," he said.—United Press.

Attack on British Ambassador

Washington, Oct. 23.

An attack on Lord Lothian, the British Ambassador here, was delivered last evening by Senator William Borah, leader of the isolationists in the Senate, in a radio address, in which he alleged that "powerful British influences" were trying to draw the United States into the war on the side of the Allies. Senator Borah said repeal of the arms embargo would be the first step towards this.

He added that if reports were true, Lord Lothian "has been very active in advancing reasons" why the embargo should be repealed.

Declaring that Lord Lothian conferred almost daily with the Administration, Senator Borah said: "With some degree of pride, he must look down from the gallery of the Senate—if he deigns to visit that place—and note the progress towards repeal of the law he has so early and boldly denounced."—Reuter.

Debate Entering Last Lap

New York, Oct. 23.

The debate in the Senate on amendments to the Neutrality Act is entering its last lap this week and prospects for an Administration victory are undimmed, says the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times." The margin, however, he adds, is smaller than predicted. A vote, he says, is confidently expected by Saturday by its advocates, who are prophesying a majority of 25 votes.—Reuter.

Americans Leave for U.S. from Holland

Many Polish and Hungarian Jewish Refugees Also Sail

Rotterdam, Oct. 23.

The Holland-American liner Statendam sailed from here for New York yesterday carrying almost 1,350 Americans, stranded in Europe by the war, in addition to many Polish and Hungarian Jewish refugees.

Among the distinguished passengers was the orchestra director, M. Pierre Monteux, who is en route to the United States for a concert tour.

Reports from The Hague indicated that Holland will never permit foreign warships to convoy Netherlands merchantmen on the high seas. The Netherlands will use her own ships during the European war, and can provide them with her own naval escort if necessary, the reports said.—United Press.

Japanese Raise Memorial Fund

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

Contributions from Tokyo citizens for money to erect a monument in memory of Japan's war dead, killed in the China War and in Manchoukuo border fights, soon will be sought, it was announced here.

Plans call for construction of a Y.2,000,000 memorial which will house the ashes of the dead. The monument is to be built near famed Yasukuni Shrine where the spirits of those who have died in action are enshrined.—United Press.

TO ALL FEVER SUFFERERS

Fever produces poisons. It's these poisons that make you feel hot and cold in turn, that cause violent pains over the eyes and that make you desperately thirsty.

These poisons waste away your nerve and muscle tissues and weaken your digestive organs. That's why solid foods often make you feel sick. But you must eat to get your strength back or to ward off another attack.

Horlicks, doctors have found is easily retained by weakened stomachs: it is easy to digest and at the same time pours quick new strength and vitality into your exhausted body. Get Horlicks to-day from your store.
—Advt. (6)

Value of Turkey as Ally Assessed

Fine Army, Air Force With Excellent Naval Support; Trained Men

Paris, Oct. 22.

The Allies secured the support of a strong military Power when they concluded their mutual-aid pact with Turkey, French observers asserted today.

Modern Turkey owed her very renaissance to a great soldier, Mustapha Kemal Pasha, and even after his death, the powerful army, air force and navy that he built up were fully up to the obligations their Government assumed toward France and Great Britain, the observers added. In peace time, Turkey has 20,000 fully-trained and competent officers under the colours, with a regular army of 200,000 men which would be increased to 1,700,000 and even 2,000,000 in time of war. The air force is modern and capable. It numbers more than 850 speedy planes with 8,200 pilots.

Too often overlooked in reviews of Turkish armed might, the navy also is far from inconsiderable. It includes one battleship, six cruisers, thirteen destroyers, seventeen torpedo-boats, eleven lighter torpedo-ships and ten submarines. Many new submarines are in the naval yards, with construction nearing completion.

Turkey's armed forces have had experience in the Great War and in the Balkan wars which preceded it and the war of independence which followed it.

Officers Very Well Trained

Many officers now on the reserve list have been called to arms on several occasions for a period of ten years of constant warfare. They have practical experience and are still able despite their retirement during recent years of peace.

Military service terms are eighteen months in the infantry, two years in the technical, mechanized branch of the army and in the air force and three years in the navy. The infantry is the backbone of the army, comprising sixty regiments with an extra six mountain regiments.

Trained on the German system during the Great War, the Turkish armed forces have since been placed more on the French system with resultant greater suppleness in command and tactics.

The geography of this country is the Turkish soldier's great ally, for the Republic covers 762,000 square kms. of Europe (24,000 sq. klms.) and Asia (738,000 sq. klms.) The land is mountainous and air and mechanized army attacks on it are therefore rendered very difficult.

The navy, of which little was known until recently, includes the converted battle cruiser Yauz, 23,000 tons, which was formerly the German cruiser Goeben. It is armed with 280-mm. guns. There are also two 8,000-ton British cruisers, two 8,000-ton cruisers of the Sacheke type and two 7,000-ton cruisers; thirteen destroyers of between 1,000 and 2,000 tons displacement; seventeen torpedo-boats; eleven lighter torpedo-boats and ten submarines.

The Ottoman Empire paid little attention to sea power, but Mustapha Kemal saw the need for naval power to bolster the army's strength. In addition to strengthening of the fleet, he also fortified the Dardanelles.—Havas.

Vienna Said Lacking Food Supplies

Gestapo Terrorize People; Travellers Bring Reports

Amsterdam, Oct. 22.

According to German and neutral travellers from Austria, general foodstuffs and commodities have become most scarce in Vienna.

Customs examination for outgoing travellers has become extremely strict by Gestapo agents who terrorize travellers by threats of drastic punishment. An American traveller revealed that people were frightened to such a point that they threw away their valuables rather than risk an incident at the frontier.

In Vienna, clothes are practically unobtainable, and the shopwindows of dressmakers display summer clothing even now when winter is at hand.

Jews are compelled to do what shopping they can afford between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. They have been informed that they will all be sent to special Jewish "camps" in Poland before March, 1940.

Finally, spying has become so intensive that people are too frightened to complain, even amongst themselves.—Havas.

Further Restrictions

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.

Reports from Germany indicate that further restrictions are being enforced daily throughout that country.

Workers are being compelled everywhere to do overtime and receive no extra remuneration. What they would thus normally earn has to be paid into a special account by their employers to be used by the authorities to cover certain wartime expenses.

Considerable dissatisfaction may be noted among the population over this new form of drastic taxation.

Food restrictions have become even more drastic than they were previously.—Havas.

THE Tsinghai Provincial Government has been making steady progress in promoting land reclamation and industrial development for the benefit of the Mongolian, Mohammedan, Chinese and other tribal races which are to be found in the province, declared General Ma Pu-fang, provincial chairman, during a press interview in Hsining, capital of Tsinghai on October 18, says a belated message to the "Chinese American Daily News."

German Gas Attack in Poland Proved

Polish Embassy in Paris Denies Nazi Allegations

Cernauti, Oct. 23.

Proof was given here today that between September 6 and 9, German troops in Poland launched attacks with shells containing poison gas. The gas attacks were made in the Raclawice region.—Havas.

Poles Deny German Falsehood

Paris, Oct. 23.

Unfounded German allegations that Poland had used poison gas during the Polish-German hostilities were categorically denied by the Polish Embassy here today. No supplies of poison gas had been received from Britain before the war, either, the Embassy stated.

The Embassy also sent a Note to the French Premier, M. Edouard Daladier, this afternoon to assert that the new Polish Government would not recognize the "plebiscite" organized by Soviet Russia in Soviet-occupied areas of Poland. The Polish Government, the Note said, would never agree to any plebiscite organized while the lands affected were under military occupation. Similar Notes were forwarded to all foreign Governments to whom Polish envoys are accredited, it was learned.—Havas.

Wool Economy Decided In Britain

London, Oct. 23.

Ten per cent. economy in the use of wool in Britain was necessary, the Consultative Wool Control Committee decided today. This economy is to be realized either by the manufacture of lighter wool yarn and material or else by mixture with other material.—Havas.

TO BRAVE *the* STORMS *of the* WINTER

McKESSON'S NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

No need for you to be run down. Try McKesson's Cod Liver Oil which will supply you with plenty of vitamin. Then you'll get back "pep," shake off colds, feel better in every way. For sale here—

Obtainable at all druggists and department stores

BAKERITE BISCUITS

Variety No. 32

SHORT BREAD

HOKKAIDO SNOW BRAND

Pure Creamery BUTTER and CHEESE

Best Quality Obtainable in Orient

Hokkaido Co-operative Creamery Association

461 North Szechuen Road

(near corner of Rangè Road)

Telephone (02) 2271

5129

Lips touched with Tangee are youthful, NEVER painted

If your lipstick gives you that glaring painted look—it isn't Tangee! For Tangee can't paint. It isn't paint. Instead, by its magic Color Change Principle, it brings out your own natural loveliness. Orange in the stick, Tangee changes on your lips to the one shade most becoming to you. Makes your lips live with youthful alluring color. Use Tangee today. Your friends will approve.

World's Most Famous Lipstick

TANGEE

ENDS THAT PAINTED LOOK

In Distinguished Company

W. D. & H. O. Wills'

CAPSTAN

CIGARETTES

EB-1431.

THE SPORTS PAGE

Interport Football Prospects

Hongkong Likely to Invade Shanghai During Christmas Holiday Period

PROSPECTS for the Interport Football Match between Hongkong and Shanghai are bright, providing the political situation does not worsen and the Colony can field a team representative of their strength. The new Council of the local Association were very much in favour of a resumption of the Interport series with Hongkong and had written a letter to the H.F.A. towards the latter part of September suggesting that the latter port send a team here in November. At the last monthly Council meeting of the H.F.A., Shanghai's invitation was given a prolonged discussion. Mr. W. Pryde, Chairman of the H.F.A. said that it was impossible for the Colony to contemplate an Interport in November, but suggested Christmas or Chinese New Year, 1940, as alternative dates.

Mr. A. Kidby, a police representative, proposed that Hongkong accept Shanghai's invitation and send a team north during the Chinese New Year holidays in 1940.

Mr. Pryde further said that if the Colony could send a team to Shanghai during the Christmas holidays it was reasonable to expect Shanghai to return the visit during the Chinese New Year holidays.

However, according to Mr. Walter Hanming Chen, South China Athletic Association representative, stated that as far as the S.C.A.A. was concerned, their attitude was unchanged and none of their players would be available.

Mr. C. Guimgsan of H.M. Navy seconded Mr. Kidby's proposal to accept Shanghai's invitation and it resulted in Hongkong sending a favourable reply to the local Association.

In order to make Hongkong's visit during the Christmas holidays as extensive as possible, it was authoritatively learned that the Marine Engineer Cup charity match between local foreign and Chinese teams will be brought forward and played off either on Armistice Day, November 11, or the following Monday, November 13. There has also been a rumour that the two teams will be the Combined Services and the Lido Recreation Association.

It will be recalled that in one of the charity matches last season the Combined Army eleven, comprising eight Seaforth Highlanders and three East Surrey Regiment players, bowed in defeat to Lido by the odd goal in five and a re-match of these two teams is an ideal suggestion should become one of the greatest attractions of the current season.

Week-End Football In Shanghai

Seaforths to Clash With East Surreys in Highlight Of Programme

The second week-end's football fixtures in the S.F.A. League competition are marked by the fact that the Tung Hwa and Public Thomas Hanbury elevens will be making their first appearances. The school team meet the S.M. Police on Saturday at the Race Course while Tung Hwa tackle the Shanghai Recreation Club at the Canidrome on Sunday morning.

Highlight of the list of fixtures undoubtedly should be the match between the Seaforth Highlanders and the East Surrey Regiment on Saturday afternoon at the Canidrome, beginning at 2.30 p.m.

The last of the senior games to be played off this week-end will be between the St. Francis Xavier and the Clube Lusitano on Sunday afternoon at the Race Course.

Eleven matches in the other sections make up a heavy list of fifteen games for this Saturday and Sunday. They are as follows:—

SATURDAY

1st division:—Seaforths *v.* Surreys, Canidrome, 2.30 p.m.; P.T.H. *v.* S.M.P., R.G.1.

2nd division:—Ching Hwa *v.* Row. Club, Kiaochow, 3.00 p.m.; French Forces *v.* J.A.C., R.G.2.

3rd division:—Aurora *v.* Hotspurs, Aurora; Oarsmen *v.* R.A.M.C., R.G. 5; Tung Wen *v.* Old. West., S.R.C.; 3 Cults. *v.* Judeans, Kiaochow, 1.45 p.m.

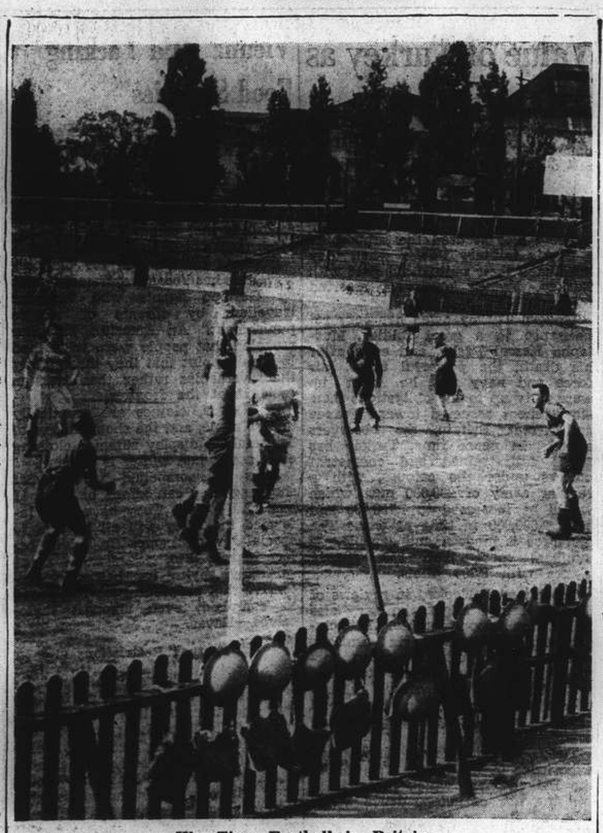
SUNDAY

1st division:—S.R.C. *v.* Tung Hwa, Canidrome, 10.30 a.m.; S.F.X. *v.* Lusitano, R.G. 2.

Reserve division:—Seaforths *v.* Surreys, R.G. 1.

2nd division:—J.R.C. *v.* Parks. Kiaochow, 3.00 p.m.; Russ. Regt. *v.* Sokol, R.G. 5.

3rd division:—Maccabi *v.* Russ. Club, S.R.C.; Xaverians *v.* Betar, Kiaochow, 1.45 p.m.



War-Time Football in Britain

Londoners must enjoy their football, war or no war. Here is a strange scene at the grounds of Queen Park Rangers, showing a phase of the friendly game between the Rangers and an Army team. No spectators were permitted in accordance with the Government's ruling against large gatherings. The players had their tin hats and gas masks within reach at all times. Note the "life preservers" hanging on the fence.

Local Women Vie At Duck Pins

Columbia Club Exponents Most Successful on First Night of League Play

Early season form marked the opening of the Shanghai Ladies Duck Pin League yesterday. In the North Section the "Blues" of the Columbia Country Club took all three games from their club-mates, the "Reds," while the Marine Ladies annexed two of the three games from the visiting American Club "Deuces."

The teams from the C.C.C. registered two more victories in the South Section when the "Whites" defeated the "Y" Boots by a 2-1 score and the "Greens" gained all three games from the Race Club.

Miss McIntyre of the "Greens" tallied the highest triple of 323 by bowling consistently in all three sessions. She tied with Mrs. Campbell of the "Blues" for the best single mark, each registering 111.

The "Blues" made the highest team single and triple, with scores of 503 and 1,411 respectively.

Full results were:—

North Section

C.C.C. "BLUES"

Mrs. Campbell	103	111	84	298
Mrs. Ball	93	78	79	250
Mrs. Ballon	109	87	97	293
Mrs. Davis	99	86	110	295
Mrs. Geibel	99	81	95	275
	503	443	465	1,411

C.C.C. "REDS"

Mrs. Schuster	92	100	99	291
Mrs. Smith	70	71	77	218
Mrs. Shean	89	97	80	266
Mrs. Nance	80	75	83	238
Mrs. Bristow	86	96	91	273
	417	439	430	1,286

AMERICAN CLUB DEUCES

Miss Donaldson	84	93	90	267
Mrs. Eckerson	93	78	85	256
Mrs. Robinson	81	82	78	241
Miss H. M. Smith	93	81	93	267
Mrs. B. Hykes	93	81	101	275
	444	415	447	1.306

MARINE LADIES

Mrs. Johnston	95	102	90	287
Miss Honnel	88	93	78	259
Mrs. Fraser	96	79	—	175
Miss Kuhn	75	94	98	267
Mrs. Nelson	93	77	80	250
Mrs. Thompson	—	—	80	80
	447	445	426	1,318

South Section

C.C.C. "GREENS"

Mrs. Wines	80	78	103	261
Miss Laidlaw	75	74	101	250
Mrs. Bourne	109	95	80	284
Miss McIntyre	111	109	103	323
Mrs. Cardwell	98	98	86	282
	473	454	473	1,400

RACE CLUB

Mrs. Bowern	81	86	70	237
Miss Barrie	85	74	76	235
Mrs. Eisenhut	78	—	—	78
Miss Prince	94	84	93	271
Mrs. Pote-Hunt	97	89	102	288
Miss Wilson	—	88	86	174
	455	421	427	1,283

C.C.C. "WHITES"

Mrs. Gray	89	104	106	299
Mrs. Rose	77	76	85	238
Mrs. Putnam	87	91	81	259
Mrs. Hale	93	73	87	253
Mrs. McDonnell	102	93	90	285
	448	437	449	1,334

"Y" BOOTS

Miss Battista	79	86	88	253
Mrs. Greenberg	74	85	103	262
Miss Wilson	90	79	101	270
Mrs. Pate	107	89	91	287
Mrs. Bugaeff	90	91	81	262
	440	430	464	1,334

Garcia Emulates Great Pancho Villa

First Great Fighter from Philippines Recalled

Manila, Oct. 20.

The National Boxing Association, which controls boxing in nearly all the states will refuse to recognize the bout between Garcia and Lee as a championship affair since it does not hold that Garcia is the champion.

Al Hostak is the world champion, as far as the N.B.A. is concerned. The N.B.A., however, has announced that it would recognize a bout between Garcia and Hostak as a world title affair.

Garcia gained recognition as world champion from the New York group because of his T.K.O. victory over Freddie Apostoli in New York on October 2. Apostoli had been the champion prior to the fight, according to the New York boxing rankings.

The appearance of Garcia in Manila and the fact that his bout against Lee will be billed as a world championship fight have resulted in tremendous interest in the Philippines.

National Hero

The Filipino has become a national hero in the Philippines for he is the first member of his race to gain recognition as world champion since Pancho Villa.

He is also the first Filipino even to gain partial recognition as world champion above the featherweight class, for most Filipino boxers fight below the lightweight class.

In opposing Lee for the world title in Manila on December, Garcia will emulate the feat of the great Villa, who suddenly died while in his prime and after gaining the world flyweight title, because he will appear in the second world championship bout to be staged in the Philippines capital.

Late Pancho Villa

The late Pancho Villa defended his world title against Clever Sencio, also a Filipino, in Manila in 1925. This bout, however, was fully recognized as a world title fight, while Garcia's clash with Lee will only be recognized as such by the New York Boxing Commission.

Jess Cortes, outstanding Filipino sports promoter, made the announcement regarding the fight in Manila yesterday. He is handling all arrangements for the big bout.

In arranging the bout, Cortes obtained special permission from Sr. Manuel Quezon, President of the Philippines.

Vines Beats Perry For Pro Title

Tremendous Battle Brings Back Memories of Forest Hills and Wimbledon

Beverly Hills, Calif., Oct. 23.

Ellsworth Vines of Pasadena, California, won the national professional open tennis singles championship on Sunday in a slashing court duel with Fred Perry, English expert and defending champion.

Vines, playing at the height of his game, forced the play for four hours and 35 minutes before disposing of Perry. The score was: 8-6, 6-8, 6-1, 20-18.—United Press.

Comparatively little is heard of these great tennis names now that they have turned professional. This story recalls many thrilling matches between these two in the old days on the courts of Wimbledon, Forest Hills and Newport.

Vines' supremacy in amateur tennis was brought to a close just before he turned pro. It was this same Fred Perry who brought that supremacy to a close when at Wimbledon he ran untiringly for hours on end in a match which finished with Vines collapsing.

Perry's strong points have always been his forehand drive and his ability to run almost any other player off his feet. Vines' terrific pace and accuracy carried him to the top.

Golf Championship

For Worth, Tex., Oct. 23.

Kathryn Hemphill of Columbia, S.C., turned on the heat on the final green on Sunday to beat Betty Jameson, defending champion from San Antonio, one up in the 36 hole final of the Texas women's open golf championship.—United Press.

Surprise Win for Santa Clara Over St. Mary's

San Francisco, Oct. 23.

University of Santa Clara scored a surprise victory, 7-0, over St. Mary's before 40,000 howling football followers on Sunday. It was Santa Clara's first victory of the season and St. Mary's first defeat.—United Press.

Jockey Killed in Fall

San Francisco, Oct. 23.

Bay Meadows' track stewards announced today a verdict of unavoidable accident in their investigation of the death of Jockey Wallace Leishman, injured fatally in a spill in the fourth race on Friday. Leishman was thrown when his blindfolded mount stumbled and fell rounding a turn.—United Press.

Tail-Wagger Chats

Dogs in War Time

By PHILOKUON

These articles have to be written some time in advance of publication owing to their wide distribution at home and abroad, and the necessity of letting newspapers have the copy early. Ordinarily that does not matter, but when we are living from hand to mouth, as it were, not knowing what is going to happen from day to day, one is somewhat handicapped. When these words are in print the situation may have cleared, but I am not enough of an optimist to expect an immediate settlement of such a conclusive character as to prevent the recurrence of the crises that have been so mischievous.

All my friends are wondering what will happen to their dogs if war breaks out. Will it be possible to feed them, or will large numbers have to be destroyed? In the last war, which had not been anticipated, we were not as favourably placed for meeting an emergency as we are now, and stocks of food were not above the normal. Then we managed to muddle along with our dogs for four years, in which no doubt we had to exercise much ingenuity over their feeding. As far as I remember we had no particular trouble about our own, being able to manage on biscuits and meat offals that were unfitted for human consumption. Occasionally we bought the heads of fish, particularly cod's, which were stewed until the bones were softened. Not an ideal diet, perhaps, but it serves for an emergency. Another possibility is the heads of poultry.

Country dog owners are more favourably situated than those in towns, for they can often get the flesh of animals that have died. In some parts I suppose horse meat can also be had, and that is quite a good dog food supposing the animal that had been killed had not previously been subjected to a course of physic. When I had a large kennel, horse flesh was plentiful and cheap. Biscuits and meals will keep for some time, but not indefinitely if exposed to the ravages of insects. I see that Messrs. Spratt's, however, are announcing that they are putting up biscuits in hermetically sealed tins at a slightly extra cost for the benefit of those who are prudent enough to lay in stocks.

At the moment I believe it is anticipated that the Government would at once direct that all stocks of flour should be reserved for human consumption. Let us hope that on reflection they will consider it possible to release certain grades for dogs. Of one thing we may be certain, they will do everything possible to avoid wounding the susceptibilities of the many thousands of owners, numbers of whom would stint themselves to find something for their dogs. In war time, when the men folk are away, dogs are a real comfort and guard to the women and girls who remain behind torn with anxiety. This was recognized by the Government in power from 1916 onward, when the Ministry of Food was functioning. Then the willingness of the Kennel Club to prohibit breeding was thought to meet the situation. It would be as well if such a prohibition came into force immediately this time. That, of course, could only apply to pedigree dogs, but it would be little cruelty to destroy accidental puppies at birth.

TEL. 10785
DOUMER
9 RUE DOUMER
To-day Only! at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.
The U.S.S.R. Picture
"VICTORY"
Starting To-morrow!
RANDOLPH SCOTT in
"THE ROAD TO RENO"
40 cts., 60 cts. and 85 cts. incl. Tax.

It's Always Fair Weather
at
THE JESSFIELD CLUB
1489 Yu Yuen Road Telephone 21766
where
Rare Entertainment
Reigns Supreme!

BAKERITE BISCUITS
Variety No. 32
SHORT BREAD

HAI-ALAI
TO-DAY at 7.30 p.m.

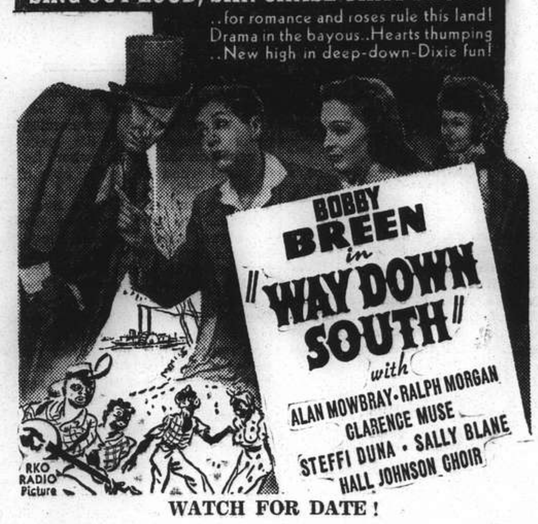
Events 1-8:	Events 9-16:
1. CUBANO	1. TABOADA
2. ESCORIAZA	2. PRUDENCIO
3. LACA	3. OSA
4. IRIONDO	4. BARRUTI
5. ECHARRI	5. OLASO
6. FERNANDO	6. ANDRINUA

CAPITOL
142 Museum Road
Telephone 17100
2.30, 5.30, 9
40c., 60c., 80c., $1.10
TO-DAY!
THREE MUSKETEERS
Ritz BROTHERS
Don AMECHE
Arleen WHELAN
Wed. and Thursday
She Married An Artist

GOLDEN GATE
745 Av. Foch
Telephone 74456
2.30, 5.30, 9
40c., 60c., 85c.
TO-DAY!
DARK VICTORY
Bette DAVIS
Geo. BRENT
Wed. and Thursday
Bulldog Drummond's Peril

RIALTO
239 Kweichow Road
Telephone 94110
2.30, 5.30, 9
40c., 60c., 85c.
TO-DAY!
IF I WERE KING
Ronald COLMAN
Frances DEE
Basil RATHBONE
Wed. and Thursday
OFF THE RECORD

PARIS
550 Av. Joffre
Telephone 85205
2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
40c., 60c., 85c.
TO-DAY!
LITTLE PRINCESS
Shirley TEMPLE
Richard GREENE
Anita LOUISE
Ian HUNTER
Wed. and Thursday
DUKE OF WEST POINT

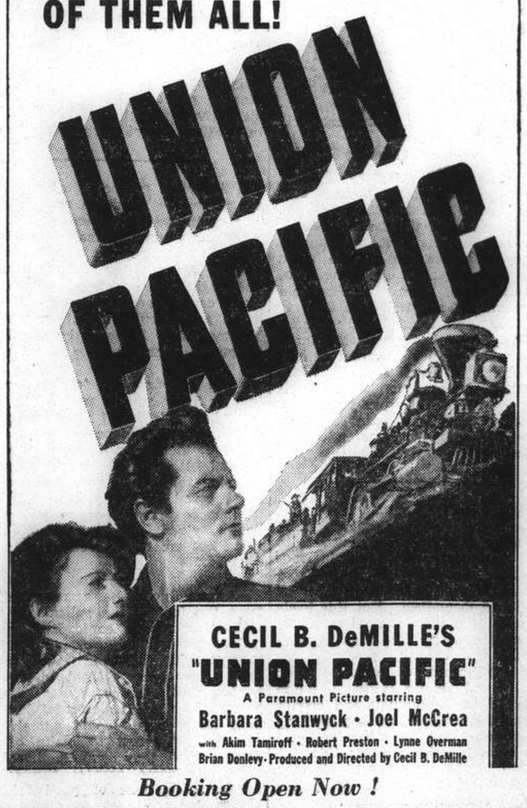
METROPOL — This Week!
SING OUT LOUD, SIR! CHASE THAT FROWN
..for romance and roses rule this land!
Drama in the bayous..Hearts thumping
..New high in deep-down-Dixie fun!


WATCH FOR DATE!

Coming!!!

THANKS, MICKEY! FOR A GRAND PERFORMANCE!
Your first starring role . . . as Mark Twain's lovable, adventuresome Huck Finn . . . will give the world something to shout about!
Mickey ROONEY
Mark Twain's
THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN
with
WALTER CONNOLLY
WILLIAM FRAWLEY · REX INGRAM · LYNNE CARVER
JO ANN SAYERS
Directed by Richard Thorpe
Produced by Joseph L. Mankiewicz
Screen play by Hugo Butler
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer

SANDY WIELDS A MIGHTY "CLUB"...AND THAT'S No Baby Talk!
The wonder baby of "East Side of Heaven"
Baby SANDY
in
UNEXPECTED FATHER
with
Shirley ROSS
Dennis O'KEEFE
Mischa AUER
Joy Hodges · Donald Briggs
Anne Nagel · Dorothy Arnold
Anne Gwynne
Original screenplay by LEONARD SPIGELGASS and CHARLES GRAYSON
Directed by CHARLES LAMONT · Associate Producers KEN GOLDSMITH · A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
Opens THURSDAY!
CATHAY

GRAND
Opens THURSDAY!
ROADSHOW ATTRACTION at Ordinary Prices!
THE GREATEST AMERICAN ADVENTURE PICTURE OF THEM ALL!

UNION PACIFIC
CECIL B. DeMILLE'S
"UNION PACIFIC"
A Paramount Picture starring
Barbara Stanwyck · Joel McCrea
with Akim Tamiroff · Robert Preston · Lynne Overman
Brian Donlevy · Produced and Directed by Cecil B. DeMille
Booking Open Now!

As Pastor Went Down for "Ten"

Joe Louis, looking like an executioner satisfied with a thoroughly done job, leaves Pastor after knocking him down in such a way that he stayed down for the full count recently in their world heavyweight championship fight in America.

Communications Still Unbeaten in League

Softball Competition Going Strong

Adding two more victories to their chain of successes, the Communications softball team maintained an unbeaten record in the Commercial Softball League as a result of the games which were played off during the past week-end.

The Communications trimmed Bramtoco on Saturday by a score of 8 to 5, tallying a pair of runs in the opening inning and adding three more in the third for a 5-0 lead. The tobacco company team rallied but were unable to overtake the foe.

Sunday morning the league leaders trounced Post-Mercury by a convincing 10 to 3 score. The winners scored a couple of runs in the first canto and gradually lengthened the margin for a handsome victory.

Sunday's game was supplemented by three more fixtures, one of which was forfeited by Bankers and Brokers to Bakerite, who gained their only victory out of five starts.

The score by innings of the games played read as follows:—

Communications	....	2	0	3	0	2	1	0	—	8
Bramtoco	.....	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	—	5
Post Mercury	.....	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—	3
Communications	....	2	0	4	1	0	3	x	—	10
Texaco	.....	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	—	5
Chamber of Commerce		0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—	3
Bramtoco	.....	5	0	2	0	2	0	6	—	16
American Express	....	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	—	5

League Standings

	Won	Lost	P'ct.
Communications	4	0	1.000
Texaco	4	2	.666
Bramtoco	4	2	.666
Post Mercury	3	2	.600
Bankers-Brokers	2	2	.500
Chamber of Commerce	2	2	.500
American Express	2	4	.333
Bakerite	1	4	.200
Insurance	1	5	.166

Women's Basketball to Begin in December

Entries Invited to Take Part in League

Because the Navy Y.M.C.A. gymnasium is now open to the Colonel Cates Basketball League between service teams, the start of the Shanghai Women's Basketball Association League will be on Monday, December 4. The decision was made at a recent meeting of the Association, presided by Mrs. J. Van Hengal and attended by representatives from the Green, Blues, Yellows of the Shanghai Rowing Club, Telephones, League of Pals and Erin Villa.

This year's competition will be played under the men's rules. Miss Lois Ellis, the honorary secretary, announced that the closing date for entries will be arranged sometime later. All those interested in participating in the competition are asked to get in touch with her, Telephone 10276, and friendly games may be arranged in order to enable teams to get acquainted with the new rules.

Further details and plans will be formulated at the next meeting of the Association on Friday, November 3, at the Y.W.C.A.

Japanese Olympic Star Wins Army Swimming

Canton, Oct. 23.

Kantaro Kawazu, former Japanese Olympic swimming star, won the applause of Lieut.-Gen. Rikichi Ando, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to South China, and other high officers when he won a 50-metre free-style swimming race here on Saturday. He outdistanced his rivals by a wide margin and finished the race in the fast time of 28.9 seconds.

The swimmer, now serving with the Japanese forces stationed west of here, took part in the swimming event held in connection with the celebration of the first anniversary of the entry of Japanese troops into Canton. Fencing, wrestling and jiu-jitsu tournaments were also staged.—Domei.

National Sports Rally At Chengtu?

Postponed Meeting May Be Held Next Spring

Chungking, Oct. 23.

The seventh National Athletic Meeting,—originally planned to take place at Nanking in October, 1939, but postponed indefinitely owing to the outbreak of war—may be held next spring.

While definite plans have not yet been made, it is understood that the Ministry of Education is discussing the possibility of holding the meeting at Chengtu, capital of Szechuen.

Meanwhile, Mr. Tai Chi-tao, President of the Examination Yuan, who headed the Chinese delegation to the 1936 Olympic Games, in Berlin, and who is at present in Chengtu, is actively promoting sports in the capital of Szechuen.

The veteran Kuomintang leader is said to be particularly interested in the promotion of soccer contests.—Reuter.

Soviets and Reich Seek Lasting Ties

Economic Talks Reveal Exceptional Problems; Peace Basis Required

Moscow, Oct. 22.

At the same time that a German-Soviet communique was issued today to report progress in economic parleys, it was announced here that M. Ivan Tevossian, Soviet Commissar of Naval Construction, would shortly visit Germany to arrange for deliveries of materials to his services.

The communique says negotiations are "continuing favourably" with a convention to be signed in the near future. Informed quarters do not doubt an agreement will be reached but no details of the projected accord were disclosed.

It was openly asserted that both Germany and Russia sought to establish lasting economic co-operation and increase their commercial exchanges but the exact means of attaining these objectives were unknown. Economic experts said they could not see at this time just in what way the U.S.S.R. could help Germany develop her war potential within a short space of time. Eventual Soviet exports to Germany, they added, would probably be petrol, manganese, iron ore, phosphates, wheat, timber and perhaps cotton and linen.

As announced yesterday, Dr. Ritter, official head of the German economic delegation here, left today for Berlin. Dr. Schnurre remained behind.

Exceptional Difficulties Ahead

Members of the German mission who remain here admitted today that the development of German-Soviet trade was a question of time and depended to a great extent on the prior improvement of transport facilities.

A programme of economic co-operation over a long period of years was under consideration. Under discussion is the question of replacing Russian industrial machinery of German origin with new German machinery as soon as it becomes outdated.

Soviet-German economic co-operation, observers said, could be beneficial to the U.S.S.R. only if the war were to end soon otherwise benefits derived would be "doubtful." If the war continued, Russian quarters pointed out, it was difficult to see how Germany could satisfy the Soviet's needs and Soviet Russia would hardly abandon her third five-year plan simply to help meet with German military requirements. Therefore, the U.S.S.R. would prefer to see peace in Europe, followed by Soviet-German commercial co-operation in easier circumstances. Peace was desired on condition that the Soviet retained the Polish territories seized last month, however, observers stated.—Havas.

Economic Region for East Asia

Unified Scheme to Cover Entire Area

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

Establishment of a unified economic region covering Japan, Manchoukuo, North China and Mongolia, with Central and South China as auxiliary districts, was agreed upon today by the Japan-Manchoukuo-China Economic Council which has been meeting here for the past two weeks.

All economic development projects in East Asia will be carried out under this plan, the "Asahi Shimbun" chain of newspapers said. Believing that the establishment of this bloc forms the key to the settlement of the China conflict, the Council reportedly discussed all economic and financial aspects of the current situation, according to the dailies.

Before agreement was reached, high officials of the Asia Development Board, the Cabinet Planning Board and representatives of the Manchoukuo Government and of the regimes at Peking and Nanking were said to have made a thorough study of the plan, the Asahi papers said.

The region covering Japan, Manchoukuo, North China and Mongolia will comprise the main area of the economic bloc with Central and South China as its first auxiliary sphere and other countries as its second auxiliary sphere, it was agreed at the meeting, the newspapers reported.

In view of the satisfactory results achieved by the Council, it will be made into a permanent body forming the principal organization handling economic and financial operations in East Asia in the future, the "Asahi" newspapers added.—Domei.

American Methodist Mission Attacked

Presence of Briton Draws Ire of Chinese Mob

Peiping, Oct. 23.

Because it has one Briton on its staff, the American Methodist Mission at Chenliu, a few miles southeast of Kaifeng, has been suffering from the anti-British movement.

News received here states that on September 13 a mob of Chinese entered the mission and smashed some windows—all because there was a Briton on the staff of this American mission.

On September 29, the mob returned and insisted that all Chinese connected with the mission withdraw, which they did.—Reuter.

Japanese to Be Sterilized

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

A bill providing for the compulsory sterilization of all Japanese suffering from serious hereditary diseases will be introduced in the next session of the Diet, it is understood here.

The measure, to be offered by the Welfare Ministry, would make operations mandatory only in extreme cases but would open the door to voluntary sterilization of those less seriously affected.—United Press.

Soviet Naval Squadron Leaves Estonian Port

Tallinn, Oct. 23.

Bringing to a close a seven-day stay in port, the Soviet naval squadron which was anchored here since October 15 departed this morning to the deep satisfaction expressed by the Tallinn population.—Havas.

Monarchist Revolt in Reich Foreseen

New York, Oct. 22.

Disillusionment in the Army and disgust over religious persecution among the German people would bring about revolution in Germany in the very near future, Mr. Alfred Duff-Cooper, former British First Lord of the Admiralty, declared in a speech here today. It would be a rightist revolution, he added, and in its wake a monarchical regime would be restored.—Havas.

U.S. Consolidates Panama Defences

Hawaii Base Rivalled For Concentration of Troops, Air Forces

Washington, Oct. 23.

America is rapidly making the Panama Canal which is the vital link between the Atlantic and Pacific, one of the most heavily defended military positions in the Americas.

Anti-aircraft troops sent from New York and others already despatched or under orders since the outbreak of war in Europe will swell the United States army garrison at the Canal Zone to more than 18,500 officers and men, exclusive of naval and marine forces. Several thousand others are destined to be added to the reinforcements. Troops have been arriving so fast owing to hostilities abroad that they are having to sleep in tents until barracks are ready, army officials here reveal.

Troop movements to Panama and to Puerto Rico, which the United States is developing as the "Gibraltar of the Caribbean," the placing of the Panama Canal under martial law and the despatch of additional warplanes as well as other developments have all given evidence of the eagerness of Washington authorities to render the Canal quickly impregnable.

Hawaii Base Outdone

The heavily fortified island of Oahu in Hawaii, America's outpost of the Pacific, still claims more troops than Panama, but within a few months the Panama garrison will be stronger than the western base and will rival it as the most heavily defended military position in the nation. There were 21,777 army officers and men in Hawaii on June 30.

No fewer than 3,600 army officers and men have been ordered to the Canal Zone in less than three weeks to join the 14,942 soldiers already there. Congress provided money in the last session to strengthen the garrison but under original plans the reinforcements would not have started until some months hence.

Officials here, explaining the addition of troops, said they were needed to man long-range coast artillery and new anti-aircraft guns which were already mounted at strategic points but lacked full crews.—Reuter.

Germans Force British Sailors to Cheer

U-Boat Commander Takes Photograph of Action

London, Oct. 22.

An account of how a German submarine's crew compelled British sailors to cheer for the benefit of a German officer photographer, was given today by a member of the crew of the ill-fated ss. Sneaton. The Sneaton was sunk by a U-boat while in mid-Atlantic and her crew landed in England only today.

The belief that his ship had struck a mine and was not torpedoed was expressed today by the third mate of the Norwegian oil-tanker Deodata, which sank in the North Sea after a violent explosion. Her crew of 23 was landed at Great Yarmouth last night.—Havas.

Famine in Jewish Quarter Of Warsaw

Amsterdam, Oct. 23.

There was famine in the Jewish quarter of Warsaw, where no food distribution was arranged and where all shops were closed, according to Germans who returned today from a visit to Warsaw. The same persons reported that the Polish campaign had cost the German Army ten times more fuel than was foreseen by the High Command before the outbreak of war.—Havas.

Vienna Jews Leave For Colony

Vienna, Oct. 23.

Two thousand Vienna Jews are en route to a reservation near Lublin, Poland, between the Nazi and Soviet spheres of influence, it was learned here today. They left here in special trains on Friday night for their new and permanent homes in an area described as being similar to an American Indian reservation.—United Press.

ASTOR

To-day at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

MISS CHEN YUN SHANG

(Star of HUA MU-LAN)

in her greatest bit

"QUEEN for One NIGHT"

Stall 60 cts., Balcony 80 cts., $1.10

FORD TAXIS

TEL. 30189

Sandbagging London's Hospitals

Nurses of the Metropolitan Hospital, London, are seen carrying sandbags to protect the premises in the event of an air raid. They fill the bags themselves and place them in position on the roof and against the walls of the buildings.

India in Political Ferment

Mr. Gandhi and Congress Party Disappointed Over Viceroy's Declaration

Wardha, Oct. 23.

Congress ministries have been instructed to resign by the end of October in consequence of the Viceroy's statement on Dominion status for India.

The Governments of the Central Provinces and Orissa, however, will resign after meetings with their legislatures early in November. Congress speakers, deputy speakers and members of legislatures will retain their positions.

The Congress Working Committee yesterday passed a resolution calling upon all Congress ministries to tender their resignations.

Mr. M. K. Gandhi is also against the Viceroy's statement, which he regards as "profoundly disappointing." It shows clearly, he says, that there will be no democracy for India if Britain can prevent it.

The Viceroy's statement, which was published as a White Paper, said that "at the end of the war His Majesty's Government will be very willing to enter into consultation with representatives of several communities, parties and institutions in India and with the Indian Princes, with a view to securing their aid and co-operation in framing such modifications of the Federal scheme of government for India as may seem desirable."

The statement by Lord Linlithgow also announced the establishment of a consultative group of representatives of all major Indian political parties and Indian Princes, which would secure association of public opinion in India with the conduct of the war. This consultative body would be presided over by the Viceroy.—Reuter.

New Soviet Ambassador To Japan Leaves

Moscow, Oct. 22.

M. K. Smetanin, recently appointed Soviet Ambassador to Japan, left Moscow today for Tokyo. He was formerly Chargé d'Affaires in the Embassy at the Japanese capital.—Havas.

Canada Striving to Become Arsenal Of British Empire

Industrial Revolution in Progress to Cope with Armament Needs; Women of Senior Dominion Do Bit

Ottawa, Oct. 23.

Canada is speeding up and enlarging her preparations for war on a grand scale. Long known as the granary of the Empire, the senior Dominion is undergoing an industrial revolution that might well make her the "Arsenal of the Empire." Canada's geographic position makes her practically immune from bombing raids from the air, and yet close enough to Great Britain for aeroplanes to be manufactured here and then flown across the Atlantic to enlarge the Royal Air Force.

Industry is being geared up for the production of war machinery and munitions, while the bumper harvest of grain in the Prairie Provinces places at the disposal of the United Kingdom 450,000,000 bushels of wheat for foodstuffs. The new Ministry of Supply is working closely with the British War Mission to Canada headed by Sir James Rae in allotting contracts for the necessities of war.

Picked volunteers are rapidly but thoroughly being trained in the art of scientific warfare with special emphasis on trained air personnel. Construction of anti-submarine and mine-sweeping craft is to be undertaken. Canadian women are completing movements to take their share of wartime emergency work.

Throughout the Dominion women are registering for voluntary service, anxious to fill in where they are needed and do their bit. Some groups have already taken steps to help out overseas. Blankets and warm clothing have been shipped in answer to the plea from Lady Reading, leader of the Women's Volunteer Service in London to replenish wardrobes of evacuated children. Nursing units have been formed at the Toronto General Hospital and its members expect to be among the first of the Canadian contingent overseas.

The majority of Canadian women lack training in other than household duties, so they are concentrating on tasks that include sewing, knitting, bandage making and other homely but necessary work.—Reuter.

Germans Arrested on Belgian Frontier

Liege, Oct. 23.

Three Germans who crossed the frontier into Belgium were arrested by gendarmes in the neighbourhood of Vise yesterday. They stated that they gave 600 reichsmarks to a German official who helped them to cross the frontier.—Havas.

METROPOL

TELEPHONE 93322

TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 & 9 p.m.

THAT'S PARIS IN HER EYES!

America invaded by a girl of a thousand new moods of femininity!

DANIELLE DARRIEUX · DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.

in "THE RAGE OF PARIS"

with MISCHA AUER · LOUIS HAYWARD · HELEN BRODERICK

DIRECTED BY HENRY KOSTER

PRODUCED BY B. G. de SYLVA

Original story and screen play by Bruce Manning and Felix Jackson

...She was BROUGHT up to many money...

...But she GREW up to want love!

A girl you will love forever... in scenes you will never forget!

70 cts., $1.10, $1.60 80 cts., $1.10, $1.60 85 cts., $1.30, $1.60, $2.10

OPENS TO-MORROW!

Japanese Protest to Municipal Council

Concerned with Publication Of Untrue Article

In connection with the publication by one English-language paper and several American-registered Chinese-language papers of an article concerning an alleged mutiny in the Japanese army in Hankow, Mr. Y. Miura, Japanese Consul-General, has approached Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

He based his protest on the terms of the Council's memorandum to the Japanese authorities of April 29 and asked that the papers should publish a retraction. He hoped that the Council would take steps to prevent a repetition. Mr. Miura also approached Mr. C. E. Gauss, U. S. Consul-General, on the same point.

Danish Air Line with Britain Authorized

London, Oct. 23.

A Danish air line has just obtained permission from the British Government to establish a passenger service between Kastrup in Denmark, and England on condition that there be a stopover either in Brussels or in Amsterdam. As a precautionary measure against spies, planes on this line will have no windows, to prevent passengers from seeing the land below.—Havas.

AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUB

Thursday, November 2, 9 p.m.

Piano-Recital

by

HANS BAER

Works by Händel, Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann (Symphonic Studies) Debussy, Liszt.

Booking at Moutrie's, Lyra Music-House, American Women's Club.

-6297

ARCADIA SCHOOL OF DANCING

BALLET, GREEK, JAZZ, TAP, CHARACTER DANCES CHILDREN'S CLASSES. THOROUGH DANCE-STUDY FOR FUTURE CHORUS WORK. STAGE DANCE NUMBERS ARRANGED. For detailed information apply 291 Rue Amiral Courbet, between 10 a.m.—1 p.m.

Ballet-master N. KNIAZEFF,

Formerly of the Moscow State Young Ballet.

11828

Moulin Rouge

Night Club

NANKING

TELEPHONE 84133

TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

JOHN M. STAHL'S earthy... tempestuous "Back Street" of Today!

THE NEW UNIVERSAL PRESENTS

Irene DUNNE Charles BOYER in "WHEN TOMORROW COMES"

A JOHN M. STAHL PRODUCTION

OPENS TO-MORROW!

SHE WOULD! HE WOULDN'T!

(But These Five Gorgeous College Gals Fixed That!)

Rowdily yours...is this dipsy-do of college romances! Lew Ayres, hit star of "Holiday", and "Young Dr. Kildare", in his gayest, grandest love adventure!

SPRING MADNESS

Maureen O'SULLIVAN LEW AYRES

Ruth HUSSEY · Burgess MEREDITH

Ann MORRISS · Joyce COMPTON

Screen Play and Produced by Edward Chodorov

Based on the Play "Spring Dance"

Directed by S. SYLVAN SIMON

A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

Booking at The Theatre 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Downtown at SAM LAZAROS!

Gen. Chiang Reported In Kunming

Hongkong, Oct. 23.

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek arrived in Kunming, capital of Yunnan, on Saturday accompanied by Gen. Hsu Ting-yao, it was reported from Kunming today. Secrecy now surrounds the movements of Gen. Chiang in order to avoid Japanese air raids.

While in Kunming, Gen. Chiang reviewed the newly reorganized Yunnan troops with Gen. Chen Cheng, it was stated.—Domei.

AFAYETTE CINEMA

323 R. Lafayette Tel. 81200

To-day at 3, 6 and 9 p.m.

JEANETTE MacDONALD NELSON EDDY in

"MAYTIME"

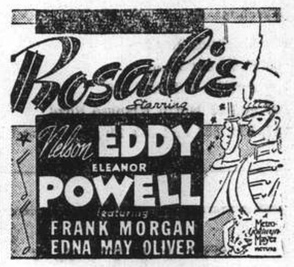
Admission 33 and 44 cts.

Uptown

Air-Conditioned! Telephone 38484

TO-DAY ONLY!

Note The Time of 2 First Shows 2.15, 4.45, 7, and 9.15 p.m.



TO-MORROW!

Robt. Young—James Stewart in

"NAVY BLUE and GOLD"

MASKEE

Re-opens To-morrow

Newly Decorated

GRAND

TELEPHONE 32223

NOW PLAYING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

"... a sheer delight to Cinema audiences."
—*P.B.G., North China Daily News.*

"... 90 minutes of the soundest entertainment any movie-goer could pray for."
—*C.D., China Press.*

"... picture with an unexpected punch and should please all movie-goers."
—*S. F., Shanghai Times.*

Also: LEON ERROL COMEDY

"BIG LEAGUERS" (Sportscope)

85 cts., $1.20, $1.60 $1.00, $1.40, $1.80 $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.60

CATHAY

TELEPHONE 73757

TO-DAY ONLY! at 3, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

"THE MAN WHO DARED"

Thrilling New Idea of DARING! Glorious New Meaning of COURAGE!

Directed by CRANE WILBUR • Screen Play by Lee Katz • From an Original Story by Lucian Hubbard • A First National Picture • Presented by WARNER BROS.

With Jane BRYAN—Charley GRAPEWIN

Musical — COMEDY — COLOR CARTOON

TO-MORROW ONLY!

ADVENTURE THEIR WATCHWORD...DANGER THEIR SPORT...A GIRL'S KISS THEIR ONLY REWARD!

Hal Roach presents

"CAPTAIN FURY"

Brian AHERNE · Victor McLAGLEN STARRING

June LANG · John CARRADINE

Paul LUKAS · George ZUCCO

Douglass DUMBRILLE · Virginia FIELD

AND A TREMENDOUS SUPPORTING CAST

Directed by HAL ROACH

SCHARPF, GUENTER & CO.

(Only Swiss Forwarding House in Shanghai)

660-668 SZECHUEN ROAD TELEPHONES 15560, 15568/69

Forwarding to all parts of the World, Customs Brokers, Warehousing, Transportation, Expert Packers (Curio-Furniture, etc.).

Imports and Exports.

Warehouses:
660 Szechuen Road
89 Foochow Road
739 Avenue Edward VII
47 and 55 North Kiangse Road
815, 823, 833 and 843 Pingliang Road

Insurance Agents:
"Switzerland" General Insurance Co., Ltd., Zurich, Switzerland
Fire and Marine Insurance
Eagle Star Insurance Co., Ltd., London.

T'IEN HSIA MONTHLY

Published under the auspices of the Sun Yat-sen Institute for the Advancement of Culture and Education, Nanking

OCTOBER ISSUE NOW ON SALE

ORDER YOUR COPY TO-DAY!

CONTENTS:

EDITORIAL COMMENTARY

ARTICLES

THE CHINESE EDUCATIONAL MISSION AND ITS INFLUENCE — By Yung Shang Him (容尚謙)

ON POLITICAL THOUGHT ..... By Y. L. Chin (金岳霖)

PARANOIA NIPPONICA ..... By Mousheng Hsitien Lin (林希天)

CHRONICLE

SCIENCE CHRONICLE ..... By Hsu Chu-yeh (許雖冥)

TRANSLATION

FIFTY POEMS FROM THE CHINESE — Translated by Teresa Li (李德爾)

BOOK REVIEWS

On Sale at all Leading Bookstores $1.00 per copy

12000

FEEL UPSET?

Late irregular hours and over-indulgence call for Alka-Seltzer

Why endure a headache, acid indigestion, "morning after" misery, or sour stomach? These common ailments are often associated with an excess acid condition and can be relieved quickly, safely, efficiently with Alka-Seltzer. Notice the fundamental functions and double-acting benefits.

First, Alka-Seltzer quickly soothes pains and aches by its analgesic agent (sodium acetyl salicylate). At the same time, the alkalising agents also act quickly to counteract the excess acid condition so frequently associated with these common ills. Thus, it does two things at once to make you feel better and look better.

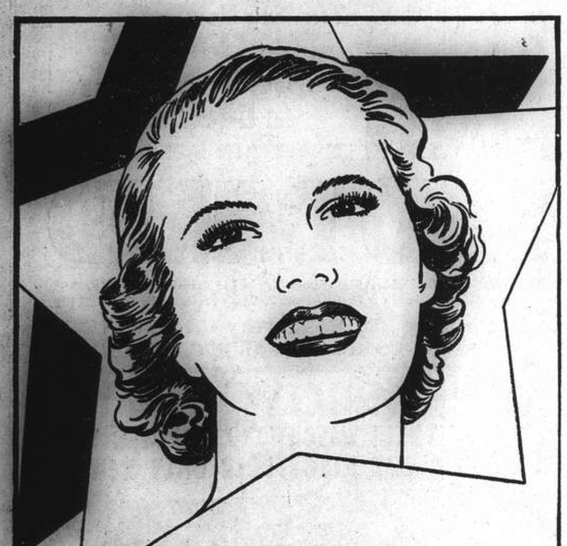
Millions of Alka-Seltzer users say there is nothing like it because they know what it does for them. It is not a laxative, but a new and modern remedy based on proved medical principles. Get Alka-Seltzer today—keep it on hand always, at home and at work. Use Alka-Seltzer when you suffer with sour stomach, headaches, muscular pains and head colds. Manufactured by MILES LABORATORIES, INC. Elkhart, Indiana, U.S.A.

DOUBLE ACTING RELIEF
Drop one or two tablets in a glass of water. Watch it fizz and dissolve into a sparkling effervescent solution. Note its clean, tangy taste. Drink it and get quick relief from common ailments associated with an excess acid condition. Sold by all chemists.
Alka-Seltzer
Be Wise—Alkalise

T. MACDONALD & CO.

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS—1076 SINZA RD.

All Kinds of Monuments in Stock Telephone 30466



TEETH *like the* STARS *of* HOLLYWOOD

Hollywood stars know that popularity depends largely on an attractive smile which only brilliant, flashing teeth can produce. You, too, can have teeth that glisten when you smile. Just use Kolynos, the modern scientific dentifrice recommended by thousands of dentists because of its unusual, scientific cleansing action.

Kolynos cleans teeth better, safer and is more economical to use. Try Kolynos.

BRIGHTEN *your* SMILE *with* KOLYNOS

ECONOMIZE—BUY *the* LARGE TUBE

KOLYNOS *the antiseptic* DENTAL CREAM

202

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

has frequent sailings from

SHANGHAI to CHINWANGTAO

DIRECT

Reservations for passenger accommodation may be made at the

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

SHIPPING OFFICE, 3rd Floor

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund, entrance Foochow Road, Telephone 11070 or through the principal Travel Bureaux.

PALACE HOTEL

SNACK RESTAURANT

A la Carte Service or Table d'Hote

To-day's Business Luncheon $2.00

CONSOMME VERMICELLI
or
DUTCH PEA SOUP

BOUILLIABAISE OF FISH MARSEILLAISE
or
VEAL SCHNITZEL WITH SPAGHETTI
or
ROAST RIBS OF BEEF AND HORSERADISH CREAMED POTATOES — BRAISED LEEKS

BLANC MANGE STEWED FRUIT
or
ICE CREAM

DEMI-TASSE

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

Telephone 34220 Artistic Memorials

International Funeral Directors

207 KIAOCHOW ROAD

Personal care of

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Scott *Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Horton*

BY THE

SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE

COMPLETE RESERVATIONS AND ALL NECESSARY TICKETS.

ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE AS TO PASSPORTS AND VISAS AT THE TRANS-SIBERIAN DEPARTMENT OF

Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.

119 Nanking Road Telephone 15335 (Extension 3)

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE

FIRE	London & Lancashire Insce. Co., Ltd.
	Royal Exchange Assurance
MARINE	Guardian Assurance Co., Ltd.
ACCIDENT	British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.
& SICKNESS	Orient Insurance Co., Ltd.
	Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.
MOTOR CAR	Law Union & Rock Insce. Co., Ltd.
THIRD PARTY	British & Foreign Marine Insce. Co., Ltd.
	Standard Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.
AVIATION	British Aviation Insurance Co., Ltd.
LIFE	Confederation Life Association

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund Telephone 82020

THE SAFE ROUTE TO EUROPE VIA SIBERIA-SCANDINAVIA

For all particulars apply to:

UNION STEAMSHIP AGENCY

51 CANTON ROAD TELEPHONE 11706

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 20 cents

Shanghai delivery	per annum	$36
China, Korea and Japan	,,	44
Hongkong and Macao	,,	62
Postal Union Countries	,,	160

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies 80 cents

Shanghai, China, Korea and Japan	per annum	$36
Hongkong and Macao	,,	40
Postal Union Countries	,,	60

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD LIMITED
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, Shanghai
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Announcements in this column $5 per insertion including insertions in the "North-China Herald."

BIRTH

MOLLAND.—On October 20, 1939, at Nanking, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Molland, a son, DAVID HAROLD. 12007

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

BIG EVENTS LOOM

Though the past week was quiet from a military point of view, much was happening in other warlike spheres as well as in the political world, and it is possible that future history may be very profoundly affected by what has occurred. On the western front the Germans advanced into positions originally captured from them by the French, and relinquished in accordance with General Gamelin's plans. Reports indicate that severe casualties were inflicted upon the enemy in the course of the movement, and that, on balance, despite the loss of territory the manœuvre may be regarded as a minor success for the Allies. What fighting there is proceeds in the sort of no-man's land between the Maginot and Siegfried Lines, and even this is hampered by the very considerable rain which has been falling. The massing of large bodies of reinforcements near the boundaries of Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland does nothing to remove the impression that the possibility of an advance through one or other of these neutral countries cannot be disregarded, declarations by Herr Hitler that their neutrality will be respected notwithstanding. At sea the week was notable for the German raids upon the British naval bases and upon vessels at sea. No serious damage whatever was done, but comparatively heavy casualties were inflicted upon the enemy. The British naval losses still stand at two in number, H.M.S. Royal Oak and Courageous, though according to German propaganda other vessels are reported to have been damaged. It would seem that German propaganda is far more deadly than their aeroplanes but even that cannot sink battleships. The war of words is proceeding merrily from the German side, and the latest endeavours to place the blame for the sinking of the Athenia on British shoulders is by no means uninteresting, nor without its amusing side. Up to the present the German propaganda agents have discovered at least four ways in which that ill-fated vessel was destroyed. At first it was alleged by the enemy that she sank as the result of a boiler explosion, the second that she must have struck a mine, the third that she was sunk by a British submarine on the instructions of Mr. Winston Churchill, for the purpose of embroiling Germany with the United States, and now the latest that the sinking was done by the gunnery of British destroyers.

At long last the German propaganda machine has unearthed a passenger by the Athenia, who has sworn an affidavit to the effect that he was told by some of the ship's officers that the Athenia was carrying guns, some destined for Halifax, and others to be mounted in the vessel once across the Atlantic after which she was to be transformed into a commerce raider. What she could raid with all German shipping off the seas is not quite clear. Finally the man is said to have sworn that the Athenia was destroyed by shelling by British destroyers. Contrasted with all this are the statements made by other survivors, immediately after the occurrence, who made no bones about it that the Athenia was sunk by a submarine, and there is all the evidence in the world that well before the actual outbreak of war German submarines were already placed to commence an immediate onslaught on British shipping, which, as the history of the first few days of the war shows, they actually did. This lone affidavit, produced at so late a day, it will be noted consists in the first place of alleged hearsay evidence; the deponent was told that there were guns on board, and that part of his statement would be completely worthless in any impartial court of law. For the other part it must be remembered that the German propaganda machine has plenty of money to spend, and undoubtedly moves in a mysterious way. Dr. Goebbels has made no effective contribution to the elucidation of the mystery which he alleges, but renders confusion more confounded as to what the Germans really do contend brought about the loss of the Athenia. The simple solution is obviously the best and truthful one, that the Athenia was sunk by the submarine which passengers aver they saw, and that it was decidedly against British interests that that submarine should have belonged to anyone but Germany. Dr. Goebbels may have exhausted all the probabilities as to how he considers the vessel was sunk, though there is the chance that he may yet adopt MR. A DE C. SOWERBY'S amusing theory that after all it might have been done by a whale. Simultaneously by a reversion to a manœuvre with which the last war has made the world familiar, Dr. Goebbels' Ministry has made the allegation that quantities of gas shells, supplied by Great Britain have been found in Poland. That has been denied by both the British and Polish Government, but if the world finds that this is but a prelude to the use of gas by the Germans themselves, it will be but a repetition of the history of the last war.

The failure of his peace offensive has given Herr Hitler much food for reflection,—that and the conclusion of the Anglo-French-Turkish Pact,—and there are signs that the former decision with which he acted, has given place to hesitation and uncertainty. It will be remembered that during the course of the negotiations which led up to the outbreak of the war, one of Herr Hitler's entourage told Sir Nevile Henderson that Der Fuehrer made his decisions for himself without regard to the advice of others. Whether that was the case or not, the summoning of the Nazi district leaders for a round-table conference suggests that Herr Hitler has realized that the time has come when he must take his supporters more completely into his confidence, and at the same time endeavour to ascertain exactly how popular the war is with the people who have the misfortune to be ruled by him. It is believed that momentous decisions are at hand. Whatever they may be only time will show, but it is greatly to be doubted whether he will attempt to make a new peace move. The manner in which his last one was sternly rejected must have convinced him that the Allies are not bluffing, and that they actually mean business. Their own leaders have made it quite clear that any peace along the lines which he has already suggested would be completely unacceptable, and he is now faced with one of two decisions. Either to make another attempt for peace, which would amount to a confession to his own people of the failure of his last effort, or to make one final blow for the destruction of the Allies. It cannot much longer be kept from the German people that one third of their submarines will never return to port, and that the air-raids over Britain are proving too expensive. Nor can there be much more delay before the hard fact of the economic blockade is brought home to them in a manner which no amount of propaganda can offset. Herr Hitler must speedily find another striking success to alleviate the anxieties of his people, and if during the week he decides on the last mad gamble of a general onslaught on the Allied defences and wholesale air-raids, in one final attempt to end the pressure which is being exerted upon him, it should be no cause for surprise. His position is desperate, and desperate remedies the only little chance he has left of redeeming his crumbling fortunes.

Soviet-German Talks

Though economic parleys are proceeding between Germany and Russia, it is by no means certain that the former country will receive much immediate benefit from the latter. Russia has no great amount of surplus foodstuffs for export, and, with regard to raw materials, it is clear that there will have to be a period of substantial development before these are available in quantities likely to satisfy Germany's needs. Apart from that there is the question of how Germany will be able to pay for what Russia may eventually supply. Her chief goods for barter are definitely machinery and such-like, but at the moment the whole of Germany's industry is devoted to the prosecution of the war, and it may be some time before it will be possible to divert activities from this objective to the manufacture of goods such as Russia desires. It is not likely, therefore, that any substantial results will emanate from the present negotiations which will afford Germany any real relief from the economic pressure which is being put upon her, and the benefits which Germany hopes to receive in this connection may be long delayed. At any rate for the time being they are more fancied than real. That is recognized by the German experts who have gone to Moscow, for they are reported to have said that the development of Soviet-German trade was a question of time, and depended to a great extent upon the prior improvement of transport facilities. With a prolonged war the benefits of economic co-operation for the U.S.S.R. would be doubtful, there being considerable difficulty in supplying Germany's needs on the one hand, and reluctance on the part of Russia to abandon her third five-year plan simply to meet German military requirements on the other. Indeed one of the difficulties with which the representatives of the two countries have to deal is the problem of endeavouring to reconcile interests which are at variance, and as matters stand at present it is quite obvious that the Soviet has been the gainer out of whatever bargains have been made, for Russia has at least secured more than half of Poland, and Germany has yet to obtain the foodstuffs and raw materials of which she will be in increasing need.

A General Retires

General Evangeline Booth, leader of the Salvation Army, bade farewell to 1,000 representatives of that organization on Sunday in connection with her retirement from command at the end of the month. She will have reached the age limit, and her retirement becomes automatic under the new rules which were devised some years ago. With her departure there comes an end, at any rate for the time being, of the Booth dynasty, which no matter how it may have been criticized in some respects undoubtedly served this wide-flung organization in a remarkably able manner. The plans of the founder with regard to the succession under which the General should nominate his successor, came to an end with the retirement of General Bramwell Booth, and the Salvation Army is now upon a more democratic basis than was originally conceived by its founder. In the seventy years which have passed since the Salvation Army was founded by General William Booth it has grown enormously, and a movement, which was in its early days regarded with very considerable scorn, has now earned for itself the respect of peoples in all countries. Of the great work which it is doing there is ample evidence in all parts of the world, and the uniform has come to be respected as an emblem of spiritual devotion and material hard work. The further democratization of the Army under General Evangeline Booth's successor is now a foregone conclusion, and the new General will be assisted by what will to all intents and purposes be a sort of Cabinet. The retiring General has given a whole life of service to the movement, and has thoroughly vindicated those who elected a woman to so high a position. It is unlikely, though her official rule over the Salvation Army has come to an end, that she will wholly rest from her labours, for she is not that type of woman, but those who know her and admire the excellent work she has done, will unite in wishing her many happy years of retirement, knowing full well that they will most probably also be years of continued work for the case she has served so well.

World Economic Survey

The League of Nations' World Economic Survey 1938/39 was completed on the eve of the outbreak of hostilities in Europe. It covers events up to the beginning of August 1939, and thus presents a picture of the world economic situation up to the date of the beginning of hostilities. During the first months of 1339 the world was making a rapid recovery from the major depression with which it had been threatened in the first half of 1938. This rapid reversal of economic conditions may be ascribed in part to financial measures taken in the United States of America and in other countries in order to stimulate the lagging demand for goods and services. But in the main it was due to increased expenditure on armaments and war preparations. This issue—the eighth in the series—includes a number of special studies. One chapter, for example is devoted to a study of the economic effects of recent change in the trends of population. A second chapter studies the problems of public finance, and examines the extent to which the costs of rearmament have eaten into the national incomes of various countries. The concluding chapter, entitled "The Economic Effects of War, Rearmament and Territorial Changes" summarises the main theme of the volume. Economic destruction in Spain and China and the reduction in the standard of living in Japan as a result of war; the economic effects of the territorial expansion of Germany; and the greatly increased intervention of the State in economic affairs for the purposes of national defence;—these are the main subjects of the chapter. In various other chapters the growing importance of political tension and of rearmament is emphasized in their effects on economic activity, on world trade, on hours of work and the demand for labour, on budgetary and monetary policies, and on commercial relations between the nations.

IN PARENTHESIS

An Order is an Order

"IF I give you sixpence you'll spend it on drink."

"Whatever you say lady," replied the tramp.

* * *

A Scotsman

"So you want to be a chemist when you grow up. Analytical or pharmaceutical?"

"No, a cash chemist."

* * *

Nerves

Was he nervous when he proposed?

Awfully—but not so nervous as I was until he got it off his chest.

* * *

Useless Words

AN etymologist stated that there are hundreds of useless words in the English language. Many a husband will agree with him who has tried to convince his wife that a seaside holiday is out of the question this year.

* * *

Stand Easy

THE Sergeant-Major was addressing a new recruit. "Now, my lad," he said, "I want you to think of the regiment as a band of brothers and me as the father. Do you understand?"

"Yes, dad," said the recruit.

* * *

Sold

"HAVE you any cream for restoring the complexion?" asked the faded spinster.

"Restoring miss? You mean preserving" said the assistant heartily.

He sold her ten shillings worth!

* * *

Mercenary

A FRIEND was visiting an artist's studio and there he saw a lovely picture.

"I'll let you have it for £50," said the artist.

"No thanks' His friend told him. "but I'll give you five bob for the model's phone number."

* * *

Unenviable Role

ON a village green in an evacuation area children were playing a new grim game. The biggest of the boys sat drearily on the grass with his head buried in his hands and his ankles tied with string, while a few yards away the others were doing a sort of war dance.

* * *

Never Too Old

OVERHEARD in Chatham.

Small child to mother: "I want to see Grandad."

Mother: "You can't see Grandad, dear, he's down at the Recruiting Office."

Who said "Boys of the Old Brigade?"

* * *

Unlucky

"I AINT 'ad a fair chance, lady," said the tramp, "my unlucky number always bobs up and does me dahn."

"Indeed? What is your unlucky number?"

"Thirteen, lady; twelve in the jury box an' 'is nibs in the wig."

* * *

Alight

THE jesting poster of the London "Star" many years ago, "Tram on Fire: Passengers Alight," has been brought up to date by the London Passenger Transport Board.

Signs in the Embankment tunnel read:—"Passengers alight at both ends."

* * *

Broken Down

WHEN he went up for his medical examination, Tommy, a jockey, was asked by the doctor if he had ever had any injuries or accidents.

"Yes," said Tommy, "collar-bone broken four times, five ribs broken, wrist broken, leg broken ....."

"Are you quite sure?" interrupted the doctor aghast, "that you haven't broken your neck?"

* * *

Irish

Two men in a public house had a considerable amount of drink. One of them started fumbling around in his pocket, and he pulled out a ticket for something or other and started reading what was on it.

"Not transferable," he said. "What's that mean?"

The other one said, "It means nobody's admitted unless he goes there himself."

* * *

A Considered Reflection

YOUNG William speaks unwillingly of school and what happens there, and the summer holidays were well advanced before he said something which revealed that, one day during the summer term, all the boys had been ordered a "detention" in the hope of making one boy confess to some misdeed or other. The hope, it appeared, had not been well founded, and William, along with the rest of the school, had had to write fifty "lines."

"What lines did you have to write?" he was asked.

"The teacher said we could write anything we liked fifty times."

"What did you write?"

"I wrote 'Some boys do not like school.'"

* * *

Oregon Pine

IT is a general rule that in a British film studio when an artist signs for his money he also signs a statement as to what nationality he is, so that the company can be sure of complying with the Cinematograph Act.

It happened that several extras were required as minor types for the A. J. Cronin story "The Stars Look Down," which Grafton Film Productions were making at the Twickenham studios. They were used as passersby, and when they were being paid off it was noticed that one of the artists, who walked with a limp, had signed himself "Fourfifths British."

The assistant director immediately pulled him up and asked what was the idea and what was the other fifth of his nationality.

The extra simply pulled the leg of his trousers up to reveal a wooden limb, and in all seriousness replied "Oregon pine."

THE WEATHER

Temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai 24 hours ending 7 p.m.:—

Yesterday	Min.	57.5	Max.	66.0
Same date, 1938	Min.	52.5	Max.	71.5

Rainfall 1.36

Temperature at Siccawei:—

Yesterday	Min.	58.8	Max.	63.9
Same date, 1938	Min.	49.3	Max.	74.1

Siccawei's Report

State on the morning of the 22nd:—High and steady pressure over China: normal and steady over Japan. North-westerly to north-easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy weather in the north and in our regions. Typhoon near the Bonin moving north-north-eastward.

State on the morning of the 23rd:—Overcast weather with drizzle. East-north-easterly breezes. High and falling pressure.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Cloudy and fine weather with fresh north-westerly to north-easterly winds around Shantung. Overcast, showery to cloudy with rather strong north-easterly to easterly winds over our regions and the Eastern Sea.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

To THE I. C. MILK FUND

"Ueberschuss"		$4.25
Collection Disbursement and Housing Committee		5.83
Sarolli		5.00
Singer-Pauntzen		5.00
Ottilie Ottenschlaeger		1.00
Fritz Plaschke		1.00
Blue Paradise:—		
Ex 1 cent Tax on Bills	3.79	
Fashion Parade	22.40	
		26.19
Collection through M. Birken, 344/346 Rue Bourgeat		8.60

Emigrants Library

Dr. Danziger	25 books
O. J. Goulter, Hofei	4 books

Paris Reports Nazis Arrest Monarchists

High German Officers Said Held for Plot ; M. Stalin Understood to Have Refused Any Military Aid to Hitler ; Big Push Possible

Paris, Oct. 23.

HIGH German Army officers of both active and reserve forces, have been removed from their commands and accused of supporting a plot for the restoration of a monarchy, according to the Zurich correspondent of "Le Journal." These officers, the paper continues, include General von Hammerstein, Chief of the General Staff before General von Fritsch, and General von Stulpnagel, a leading figure in German military circles.

Reports that M. Joseph Stalin has refused Herr Hitler's request for military aid were featured today in "Le Petit Parisien," "L'Œuvre," and other newspapers here. "L'Epoque" writes that Herr Hitler has received a letter from M. Stalin, in reply to his personal message to the Soviet leader. "If one can believe information filtering through by way of certain neutral chancelleries in Berlin," the journal declares, "this letter has brought Herr Hitler bitter disappointment. M. Stalin is believed steadfastly to have refused the military aid requested, consisting of a fleet of 2,000 warplanes. He is also said to have insisted that he would remain completely aloof from the War and, moreover, to have reserved the right to continue to trade with Great Britain."—Reuter.

Paris, Oct. 23.

M. Joseph Stalin was reported by the French press today to have sent a message to Herr Hitler containing Russia's categorical refusal to commit herself to any military action against Great Britain and France. M. Stalin is expected to keep his promise to Herr Hitler to work for the improvement of German-Russian relations as was revealed by Saturday's disclosure of the release of 2,000 Germans from Russian prisons and Sunday's announcement of the extension of trade relations between Berlin and Moscow, French quarters said. However, they were convinced that Russia will refuse to enter the war on either side at any price.—United Press.

Big Push Said Imminent

London, Oct. 23.

It is quite possible that Hitler should declare war against Britain and France within the next 48 hours to such a point is his patience at an end, the Amsterdam correspondent of the "Daily Mail" reported this morning, commenting on the conference of Nazi district chiefs in Berlin under the Fuehrer's chairmanship.

Contrary to the opinion of other newspapers which predict a period of calm along the Western Front, this correspondent believes in the possibility of a huge German offensive within the next few hours coupled with an intensification of the war against Great Britain. The conclusion of the tripartite pact between France and Great Britain, and Turkey, stressing the determination of the Allies to continue the fight, is said to have influenced the Fuehrer's decision, the correspondent concluded.

Tension on German-Soviet Border

Relations between German and Soviet troops in Poland are most tense, according to refugees who came to Ruthenia, from Poland, the Budapest correspondent of the "News-Chronicle" reported today. A reliable witness declares that hundreds of Soviet tanks are heading westward to strengthen the Russian troops along the line of demarcation in Poland.

German propaganda is most active in the regions occupied by Soviet troops. German agents distribute pamphlets stating that by next spring the Fuehrer will have crushed Britain and France and he will then turn upon the Reds, chase them out of the country and create an independent Ukraine.

Other refugees assert that the anti-Semitic measures taken by the Germans in Poland are even worse than those adopted in Germany.—Havas.

Winter Setting in On Western Front

German Prisoners Tell Of Poor Food, Lack of Blankets and Clothing

Paris, Oct. 23.

It is growing colder on the Western Front. At night, the sound of stamping on duck-boards can be heard in trenches as the troops try to keep warm. Here and there, smokeless charcoal fires and smouldering braziers may be seen. Behind the lines, soldiers are trying to obtain wood to light fires in their billets.

German prisoners taken in the last 48 hours were suffering badly from cold. They complain they have no blankets and have only one hot meal daily. They declare the food they get from the French is far better than that provided in the German Army.

Sunday was another quiet day on the Western Front, according to the latest French war communique. The only activity during the day were "ambushes and patrols at several points."—Reuter.

Berlin Says "All Quiet"

Berlin, Oct. 23.

The German High Command communique last night said that on the Western Front yesterday "there were no particular events except for slight artillery fire and reconnaissance activity."—United Press.

Fresh Strategic Withdrawals

Paris, Oct. 23.

French troops evacuated the Warndt forest inside the German frontier on October 16, authoritative sources disclosed last night. German troops immediately reoccupied the area, it was said.

The French were said to have withdrawn to the two most southern heights dominating the wooded area in conformity with the French High Command's decision made in conference with the French War Office on September 29. This important decision, it was disclosed, was to transform France's offensive positions in Germany into defensive lines in consequence of the quick defeat of the Polish armies by Germany. The decision also explains the reason for other French withdrawals from Germany disclosed last week.

Authoritative French quarters emphasized that the withdrawal was purely strategical, and not the result of any military reverse or decisive diplomatic activity. French positions on the Western Front now are approximately the same as they were in the first week of the European War.

Saar, Bleis Rivers Overflow

With the Saar and Bleis River overflowing, French troops were forced to withdraw from advance positions on German soil because if the posts were maintained they would be vulnerable to attack when the waters subside, the High Command said today.

It was "calm on all points" of the Western Front, the 99th communique said.

The Saar and Bleis Rivers overflowed their banks in the past 24 hours, inundating the positions the French formerly held.

It was understood that four camps for German prisoners far behind the Western Front lines have been prepared. The camps were understood to be surrounded with electrified fences, but all of them possess comfortable barracks and the food to be served would be of the same kind furnished to the British troops.—United Press.

German Prisoners Taken

Paris, Oct. 23.

"Quiet prevailed throughout last night on the whole Western front," the French General Staff announced in its official communique this morning. A number of German soldiers fell into the hands of French troops yesterday during patrol activities, reports a semi-official information bulletin today. The German prisoners were very reserved as a whole but complained unanimously of the cold and bad food given them on the Western front.

According to their statement, the German soldier on the front gets only one hot meal a day and this at noon. It consists of a thick soup made with a few pieces of fat meat, vegetables and spaghetti. The evening meal is always cold and consists of bread and margarine plus a sausage. Coffee, of which Germans usually consume enormous quantities, is not given them at all. They are given tea instead.

The prisoners expressed great surprise at the abundance and variety of food served to the French troops who get two hot meals a day and wine with each meal and obtain the traditional pint of coffee at daybreak, with bread and cheese.—Havas.

British Consolidate Positions

With the B.E.F., Oct. 23.

Thousands of British troops are still pouring into France through base ports and immense amounts of supplies and munitions are follow-

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

U.S. False Passports Issue Investigated

Mr. Earl Browder, Communist Leader, May Be Arrested

New York, Oct. 23.

The Bureau of Federal Investigations and the State Department have decided to open an inquiry into the use of false passports by American Communists travelling abroad and into the activities of spies in the United States.

The "World Tourists" organization, the treasurer of which is Alexander Trachtenberg, a member of the Communist Party in the United States, has been instructed to send his books to the competent authorities for examination.

The Federal Grand Jury met last Saturday to examine the passports question.

Well-informed quarters expect the arrest in the near future of many foreign spies who are at present in the United States with false American passports.

Mr. Earl Browder, Secretary-General of the Communist Party in the United States, recently admitted to the Committee for the Investigation of Un-American Activities that he had on several occasions used a passport bearing a false name.—Havas.

Mr. Browder May Be Arrested

Washington, Oct. 23.

The Department of Justice announced yesterday that it was taking decisive action, probably today, against Mr. Earl Browder, head of the Communist Party in the United States.

Mr. Browder, it was said, may be prosecuted on charges of falsifying passports. He admitted recently when testifying before the Dies Committee Investigating Un-American Activities that he had travelled under an assumed name.

The Department of Justice announced imminent action against Mr. Browder after Mr. J. Parnell Thomas, Republican Representative of New Jersey, bitterly attacked the Attorney General, Mr. Frank Murphy, for failure to bring charges against the Communist chief.—United Press.

H.M.S. Thetis Refloated

London, Oct. 23.

The submarine Thetis, which sank last May in Liverpool Bay resulting in the loss of life of 99 members of the crew, was refloated today. The submarine is now one mile off the coast and will be towed into a small bay of the Anglesey coast.—Havas.

Raid Warning Given in Firth Of Forth Again

First Air Attack on Convoy Proves Sound System for Defence

London, Oct. 23.

An air-raid warning was given in the Firth of Forth area shortly after noon today on the approach of unidentified aircraft, according to an official announcement made by the Air Ministry. "All-clear" signals were sounded a half hour later, when it was known that no German aircraft were in the area.

An air raid warning was sounded over part of the north-east coast of England yesterday when unidentified air-craft were observed flying northwards. Fighter planes were despatched, but none of the aircraft dropped bombs or crossed the coast.

British fighters brought down one of two German aircraft seen off the Scottish coast yesterday afternoon, it is officially claimed.

Since the attack on a British convoy in the North Sea on Saturday, says an announcement of the Air Ministry, five German airmen have been picked up and landed by trawlers. Three of them were found in a rubber boat.

Thus, it adds, "confirmation has been obtained that, in addition to three German machines brought down, a fourth, badly damaged, fell into the sea."

Three of the rescued airmen were seriously injured.

Naval experts are agreed that the results of the defence against the first German air attack on a convoy were distinctly encouraging. It is stressed, however, that the attack was only delivered by a small force. The speed of the arrival of British fighting planes to co-operate with the warships is said to have been especially satisfactory. Surprise is expressed at the German failure to register hits, though a convoy offers a specially favourable target for low-dive bombing owing to the slowness of the ships. These naval observers empnasize that in all five encounters between ships and aeroplanes, so far only one bomb has hit a ship, and that one failed to explode.

Admiralty Statement

German warplanes carried out their first serious attack on a British naval convoy on October 21, says a statement issued by the Admiralty today. A dozen German machines were involved and attacked an East Coast convoy, but Royal Air Force machines, which, since the institution of the convey system, have been cooperating in defence measures, went immediately into action and together with the nayal escort repulsed the attack with considerable losses to the attacking planes.

It is definitely known, the statement continues, that three German planes were brought down and it is believed that another is also a loss. The result of the German attack was entirely fruitless, no vessel in the convoy being hit and no losses were suffered by the Royal Air Force, while at least one quarter of the German force was destroyed.

A renewal of German submarine activity occurred recently and resulted in 39,000 tons of Allied shipping being sunk, according to the communique.

U-Boat Results Small

"This apparently unusually high figure of tonnage lost is largely explained by the fact that two of the vessels were over 10,000 tons, which shows that the actual number of vessels lost is small." it is added.

"As a matter of fact, the total of Allied and neutral shipping losses since the war started is only a small percentage of the total sunk during an equivalent period in 1917, when German submarine activity was at its height. The war on German U-boats conducted by the British Navy since the outbreak of hostilities has yielded extremely successful results."

A useful addition to the British Navy, the statement concludes, was provided by the arrival at a British port of the Polish submarine Orzel, after her escape from Tallinn. The submarine landed her guards in Sweden before proceeding to join the British Fleet.—Reuter.

Latvia Trusts Russian Good Faith

Attempt at Sovietization Would Destroy Confidence

Riga, Oct. 23.

The sovietization of Latvia by the Russians would run against their interests, M. Vilhelm Munters, Latvian Foreign Minister, declared in a speech yesterday before a joint session of the Corporative Chambers of National Economy.

Mutual confidence, he said, would be ruined by any such attempt and this would create serious complications for the U.S.S.R.

"We might have refused to conclude an agreement with the Soviets," he added, "but it was impossible not to admit their special interest in our country. In our pact with Moscow there is no attempt at Soviet domination over us. Nevertheless we must be strong to hold our own against foreign influences."

Latvia, be concluded, must now devote her efforts to the development of her trade with Germany and Soviet Russia.—Havas.

King to Broadcast on Christmas Day

London, Oct. 23.

King George will broadcast a speech to his people in the British Isles and the Empire on Christmas Day, the "News-Chronicle" announced this morning. The paper hopes that material difficulties which hamper radio broadcasts during a war will be overcome. A message from France figures on the programme of the broadcast, the paper added.—Havas.

Dublin Prison Explosion

Dublin, Oct. 22.

A violent explosion rocked Dublin today and it was reported to have occurred in Mount Joy Prison, where inmates were said to have made an abortive attempt to escape.—Havas.

With the British Troops "Somewhere in France"

A lorryload of British troops "Somewhere in France" on their way to the front stop to exchange a few words with two French airmen. Below, a Great War scene revived—"40 Hommes—8 Chevaux"—as British troops move to the front once again in France's famous wagons. These are radiophotos, via San Francisco.

Japan Attempting to Break Deadlock with U.S.

Foreign Minister Planning to Open Formal Negotiations with U.S. Envoy This Week

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

ADMIRAL Nomura, the Foreign Minister, plans to open formal negotiations this week with Mr. Joseph C. Grew, the American Ambassador, in an effort "to break the deadlock" in the relations between the United States and Japan, according to the "Nichi Nichi" today. The newspaper stresses the importance of the fact that Japan is taking the initiative to prevent the relations becoming worse.

Meanwhile, the "Japan Advertiser," American-owned daily, in a leading article, remarks that the Japanese press reaction to Mr. Grew's speech shows questionable grasp of the Ambassador's argument, for it passes over the essential points, accepts no part of it, and apparently discovers no basis for an improvement in the relations between the two countries.

Mr. Yakichiro Suma, newly-appointed chief of the Information Bureau of the Japanese Foreign Office, who until recently was Counsellor of the Japanese Embassy at Washington, today held his first press conference.

Replying to a foreign correspondent, Mr. Suma said from personal experience he had found the American people "deplorably ignorant of the Far Eastern situation. In my view, emotionalism forms the basis of American public opinion," he remarked.

Mr. Suma said he appreciated the straightforwardness of the speech delivered by Mr. Grew, American Ambassador to Japan. He recalled a passage from a book "that a faithful diplomat should try to convey the public opinion of his own country to the country to which he is accredited, while he should make no less an effort to interpret faithfully the opinion prevailing in the country to which he is accredited."

The new chief of the Information Bureau also recalled a statement made by Mr. Hugh Wilson, a close friend of Mr. Grew, and former American Ambassador to Berlin, that the United States was so well situated that American public opinion was apt to neglect the importance of a foreign policy.

"American Emotionalism"

The spokesman expressed the hope that the United States' Government and people would pay full attention to the Far Eastern situation, and that any opinion or observation made by America would be made on a "constructive and practical basis."

Mr. Suma then gave an instance of "American emotionalism," saying he had once attended a Quakers' meeting at the invitation of the chairman, who, when making the opening speech, declared "all that Mr. Suma will say must be wrong."

The spokesman asserted that similarly an "emotional dislike" of Japan, and things Japanese, was spreading throughout the length and breadth of the United States.

Declaring that Mr. Grew's speech undoubtedly reflected the views of officials at Washington, the "Japan Times" says that these views are based on theoretical rather than practical observations. The paper remarks that they simply confirm our belief that America is still in the dark regarding the situation in East Asia.

"The significance of Japan's enterprise in China is not just a question of dollars and cents, or of mere 'concession grabbing'" the "Japan Times" concludes, "it is a definite step towards Japan's destiny, backed by moral persuasion and inspired by the noble mission of establishing permanent tranquility in East Asia."—Reuter.

Foreign Rights in China

At yesterday's press conference when a correspondent asked for a definition of Japan's policy of a "new order in East Asia" from a legal point of view, the Embassy spokesman stated that only last week Mr. Joseph Grew, American Ambassador to Tokyo, seemed to comment on various aspects but it went without saying that Japan's policy concerned her own interests but also took into consideration the rights of other powers concerned.

"To discuss the new order policy as a system whereby Japan would monopolize their resources of East Asia was biassed and short-sighted and not adapted to facts. The policy does not aim at a Japanese monopoly in this part of the world," added the spokesman.

Three Russian Boys Go On Spree With $7,500 Found Under Bed

Short-Lived Shopping and Cinema Expedition Leads to Arrest By French Police

Three Russian boys, whose ages range between 10 and 13 years, enjoyed a brief period of unrestricted affluence yesterday morning when one of them discovered the sum of $7,500 hidden in a bag under the mattress of his mother's bed and, with two companions, went off to "paint the town." Yesterday afternoon, they were in the custody of the French Police probably not faced with prison bars but with their fathers waiting impatiently and rehearsing the old theme: "This is going to hurt me more than it will you."

Playing around his mother's house in Linda Terrace, one of the boys discovered the bag containing the money in banknotes. Taking the bag, he went with his two companions to a coal yard at the corner of Rue Bourgeat and Route des Soeurs, where they decided to share the money. Some Chinese spotted them and insisted on a part of it but to escape them the three boys stuffed the notes in their pockets and started on a large-scale spending spree at some of the Nanking Road emporiums, afterwards visiting the Grand, Nanking and Lafayette cinemas flaunting their wealth, but it was at the Lafayette where the French Police caught them.

It appears that before visiting the Lafayette they went to the Racecourse and, not knowing what to do with such a large amount of money, they gave $178 to another boy. He informed his father who, in turn, informed the French Police.

Of the $7,500 only $5,148 has been recovered. The sum of $4,880 was found in the boys' pockets and $270 was recovered from the Chinese employees of the coal yard who shared in the loot. The balance vanished during their good time.

British Relations With Japan

Ambassador Seeks Solution Of Outstanding Problems: Re-Opening of Yangtze

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

The "Nichi Nichi" reveals that Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador, in an interview with Admiral Nomura, the Foreign Minister, on October 11, pressed for a solution of pending Anglo-Japanese issues.

The "Nichi Nichi" says that the matter of policing Tientsin has already been practically settled, but that the "fapi," or Chungking dollar question, and the question of Chinese silver holdings are still pending.

The paper understands that the British authorities have already promised to take "proper steps" on the "fapi" question, although there is still a divergence of views between British and Japanese authorities on the question of the silver stocks.

The journal also predicts that the Tientsin controversy will be settled in conversations between Sir Robert Craigie and Admiral Nomura—without referring them to a formal conference.

If Great Britain and American would be willing to assist in the construction of a "new order in East Asia," the paper concludes, it is possible that Admiral Nomura "would be quite willing to give consideration to the question of re-opening the Yangtze and Pear rivers to foreign shipping."—Reuter.

£60,000,000 British Loan To Turkey Denied

Foreign Office Statement Clarifies Ankara Reports

London, Oct. 23.

The Foreign Office today announces that the figure £60,000,000 mentioned in connection with a British loan to Turkey in dispatches from Ankara, is incorrect.

Conversations, it adds, have taken place regarding financial and economic assistance to Turkey, and arrangements are being made in the spirit of the new Treaty concluded between Turkey, France and Great Britain.

According to the dispatches from Ankara, the new agreement was understood to have been one of the chief items of the financial and economic discussions held during the political talks between the British, French and Turkish delegations. Under the agreement, it is believed, Great Britain will also guarantee to absorb the largest part of Turkey's exports.—Reuter.

Trotsky Gets More Protection

Coyoacan, Mexico, Oct. 23.

The guard round the home of M. Leon Trotsky, exiled Bolshevik leader, here was increased today after police arrested a man who attempted to gain admittance by pretending he was an agent for Gen. Jose Miaja, former Defence Minister of Republican Spain.—United Press.

Finnish Delegation Returns to Moscow

Berlin, Oct. 23.

The Finnish delegation, which left Helsinki on Saturday night, arrived in Moscow this morning. The Soviet-Finnish talks, interrupted a week ago, will be continued.—Reuter.

Italians Keep Weather Eye On Dangerous Jessfield

Sea-Soldiers Patrol Area Closely; Number of Hired Gunmen in Village Still Considerable

CLOSE patrolling was maintained throughout yesterday by the Royal Italian Marines in the Jessfield area, where early on Sunday morning alleged members of the "Special Service Corps" of the "Chung Kuo Kuomintang Anti-Comintern and National Salvation Army" attacked a Settlement motorcycle patrol, killed a Chinese constable and sought to murder a number of foreign and Chinese policemen with hand-grenades and Mauser pistol bullets. The Settlement Police, returning fire, killed at least two of the gangsters while an undetermined number of the latter were wounded.

The battle took place outside 1081 Jessfield Road, in Jessfield Village, which house has been occupied by a large number of the desperate gang since August 3 last. While it could not be ascertained yesterday how many of the "Special Service Corps" remained behind the bullet-scarred walls, it was learned that a considerable number of the organization were still hiding in the area. The "Special Service Corps" is alleged to be functioning under the establishment at 76 Jessfield Road, which is Mr. Wang Ching-wei's local headquarters.

Police records show that the gunmen living at 1081 Jessfield Road forcibly seized the house from the Zau Ka Doo Merchants' Street Union on August 3, were evicted almost immediately by a large detachment of Italian Marines who disarmed them, but were released the same day on certain representations being made. The Italian Marines, as was reported by the "North-China Daily News" on August 4, returned to the men (who were dressed either in foreign clothes or Chinese workmen's garb) all the Mauser pistols, "potato-masher" hand-grenades, swords and other weapons seized.

Ousted Gang Returns

Italian Marines stood guard outside the house on August 4, when the rooms remained empty, but subsequently the gang returned with their arsenal of weapons and ammunition.

Members of the "Special Service Corps," according to police records, are held responsible for an orgy of terroristic crimes beginning in February of this year and including the murder of an American citizen, Capt. A. F. Wilson, during an attack with bombs and pistols on a Chinese newspaper in a lane adjoining 160 Avenue Edward VII. The latest available data give the leader's name as Li Yih-fei, alias Tsang Kuo-tseng, who was shot but not seriously wounded by the Settlement Police while he was taking part in an armed robbery in Fah Wha Village early this year.

Extortion Racket Alleged

The most recent activity attributed to the Jessfield Road organization, prior to Sunday's attempt to assassinate a party of Settlement policemen, is the detention of Chinese citizens for the purpose of extortion.

Police armoured cars were still patrolling Jessfield Village and the western residential district yesterday. A slight decrease in the number of "Special Municipality" police on the Settlement roads was noted.

Question Before Consuls

The whole question of policing, roads, taxation and other civic matters in the "outside roads" area is still before the Consular Body. Mr. G. Godfrey Phillips, Secretary and Commissioner-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, has reiterated that the S.M.C. does not intend to surrender any of its rights in the western district, for whose development the Council has done so much over a period of years.

In reply to a question about "protests" said to have been submitted to the Municipal Council by Mr. Fu Siao-en, head of the "Special Municipality," and the Japanese Gendarmerie, Mr. Phillips stated late yesterday afternoon that no such documents had been received.

According to Domei, contending that the Shanghai Municipal Police had infringed upon territory under the jurisdiction of the Special Municipality of Shanghai when it engaged in a gun battle with Chinese living at 1081 Jessfield Road early on Sunday morning, Mayor Fu Siao-en on Sunday night decided to lodge a vigorous protest with the Municipal Council. local Japanese newspapers reported yesterday.

The protest would also point out that the Shanghai Municipal Police went into action against premises situated outside its jurisdiction without previously notifying the Special Municipality of Shanghai, while this activity had resulted in the death of two Chinese and the wounding of three others. The Japanese Military Police, the "Tairiku Shimpo" said, would also make representations to the Council.

Correspondents Visit North Hunan Front

Chungking, Oct. 23.

The party of foreign correspondents who have been visiting the North Hunan front, accompanied by Mr. Hollington Tong, Vice-Minister of Publicity, have crossed the Milo River and reached the south bank of the Sintsiang River.

The party visited Chingtsing, north-east of Changsha, where Chinese troops in a severe battle three weeks ago, turned the Japanese left wing and forced them to retreat from North Hunan. The correspondents are expected to return to Chungking on October 25.—Reuter.

Latest Exchange

The closing Interbank selling rates yesterday were as follows:

Sterling 4 3/32d. U.S.$ 8 7/16c.

LONDON METALS AND N.Y. CROSS RATE

London, Oct. 23.

"Spot" silver remained unchanged in London today, while "forward" advanced, with quotations being fixed as follows:—

	Oct. 20	Oct. 23
London spot	23 1/4d.	23 1/4d.
" forward	21 13/16d.	22 7/16d.
" gold	168/-	168/-

London/New York:

	Oct. 20 close	Oct. 23 1 a.m.
One pound U.S.	$4.0200	$4.0200
One U.S. dollar	59.701d.	59.701d.

—Reuter.

Council's Right on Roads Challenged

Japanese Spokesman Says Claims Doubtful: Consul And Mediation

"It is doubtful if the Shanghai Municipal Council has any rights to the policing and taxing of the so-called outside roads' area," stated the Japanese Embassy spokesman at the press conference yesterday. Continuing he added that the S.M.C. claimed the right because of a practice which had existed for more than 70 years but it was still "doubtful" if the Council has special claims.

The Council assumed the rights because of a "weak" China, he went on to say, and pointed out that policing authorities should be delegated to one authority and the logical one was the "Special Municipality."

One great factor in the armed battle on Sunday was the highhanded action of the Municipal Police against a house outside their jurisdiction. Details of the affair were being investigated and no discussion at this time would be of any value, he added.

Referring to the press report, in which it was stated that Mr. Cordell Hull, U. S. Secretary of State, had said—provided that he made the statement—that the American Department of State will co-operate with the S.M.C. against Japan, he added that many people were misconstruing the contents. The Japanese were coperating with the Council. Various influences were at work, the spokesman continued, to foster trouble between the Council and the "Special Municipality and to create trouble between Japan the other Powers. The city was not free of Chungking agents and it is strongly suspected that the latter were responsible for the wholesale murder on Weihaiwei Road on Sunday.

Negotiations Halted

Earlier in the conference, the Embassy spokesman said that about one month ago the Chairman of the S.M.C. had requested Mr. Miura, Japanese Consul-General, to use his good offices to act as a mediator on the outside road problem, to which Mr Miura agreed. On October 12, however, the Council had approached the Senior Consul to call a meeting of the Consular Body and October 19 had been fixed for the date of the meeting. This meeting he had opposed and "consequently no meeting of the Consular Body will be held for the time being to discuss the issue."

Inasmuch as he had been approached to mediate by the Council and having no prior knowledge of the Council's request to the Consular Body, he held the procedure as "unusual." As a matter of fact he had been approached by certain of the Consuls to accede to the S.M.C. request to mediate. He had discussed the situation with Mr. Fu Siao-en yesterday.

Mr. Miura, continued the spokesman, felt that no beneficial results could come from the Consular Body's discussion of the problem and he therefore was opposed to the meeting.

Legalist Argument

The Japanese Consul-General felt that should the Consular Body discuss the outside roads question it would lead to legalist argument and might well cause a breakdown in the negotiations. A fresh approach to the problem should be made and legal argument should not be entered into. It had been asserted that the S.M.C. laid claim to policing and taxing rights because of their investments and a legalist approach would lead to nothing.

A correspondent pointed out that on August 9, 1937, when a Japanese officer was murdered, that the Japanese then asserted Municipal control existed over the roads and that the Chinese had no rights there. In reply the spokesman said that "comes under the head that conditions were not permanent and with changed conditions came a change of viewpoint."

Another correspondent observed that the British might declare martial law in their defence sector and in rebuttal the spokesman insisted that questions of defence sectors and the outside roads are not to be confused.

Ten Chinese suspects in connection with the shooting on Sunday morning were being detained and examined, concluded the Army spokesman.

President Roosevelt's Gesture to Britain

Prayer for King George Heard at Family Service

Hyde Park, Oct. 23.

President Roosevelt, seated with his family at St. James Episcopal Church here yesterday, joined in prayer in which the Rev. Frank Wilson, reading from a Canadian prayer book of the Church of England, asked God to give King George strength to "vanquish and overcome all his enemies."

He made no direct mention of the present European war, but the general tenor of the service emphasized close Anglo-American friendship. No similar prayer is included in the American Episcopal prayer book.

The pastor of St. James Church also dedicated a bible presented to him by King George in commemoration of His Majesty's visit to the little church near the President's country estate on June 11.

The parish passed a resolution thanking the King for the bible which President Roosevelt personally brought from Washington on Saturday. The fly leaf of the bible is inscribed in King George's own handwriting.—United Press.

Soviet Driving Hard Bargain On Manchoukuo Border

Concessions Obtained, But Diplomatic Talks Continue: 350,000 Japanese Troops There

Peiping, Oct. 23.

DESPATCHES from Harbin indicate that the Nomonhan truce negotiations between Russia and Japan have reached a deadlock principally owing to Soviet efforts to drive a hard bargain following their victory which preceded the truce of September 15. It is stated that Russia has already secured some concessions from Japan, like the closing of one anti-Soviet organization in Harbin and the re-opening of various Soviet agencies there which have been closed for some time.

One hitch which has arisen is over the venue of the meeting of the border demarcation commission, the Russians insisting on Manchuli and the Japanese on Harbin.

The latest foreign military estimates are that at least 350,000 Japanese troops are in Manchuria at present, and it is noteworthy that the 50,000 Japanese soldiers withdrawn from North China in August have not yet returned.—Reuter.

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

Rumours to the effect that Soviet-Japanese negotiations at Nomonhan, scene of five months of bitter fighting earlier this year, had broken down were denied by the spokesman for the Foreign Office today. All business relating to the execution of the truce agreement of September 15, he said, had been amicably completed.

Some questions, however, were referred to diplomatic negotiations among Japan, Manchoukuo and the Soviet Union by mutual consent, he added.

Referring to the desire expressed by Admiral Kichisabur Nomura, Foreign Minister, on Friday for the normalization of Soviet-Japanese relations, the Gaimusho spokesman declared that the press reports were based on an informal statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Japanese Government, the spokesman continued, was basing its policies on the anti-Comintern principle and at the same time was seeking to normalize the relations between Japan and the Soviet Union because there was "nothing to prevent such a readjustment."—Domei.

No Inconsistency

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

A denial of inconsistency in the attitude of the Japanese Government towards Soviet Russia was voiced by the Foreign Office spokesman today. Some newspapers, he said, had hinted at such inconsistency.

"Informally," he declared, "the argument may be advanced that the Soviet Government forms a counterpart to to the Comintern. Formally, however, the two are entirely different. Japan's anti-Comintern policy, therefore, is self-explanatory," he added.

The spokesman predicted that issues pending between Japan and the Soviet Union would be satisfactorily solved.—Reuter.

U.S. Co-operating With Council

Local Agencies Keeping Washington Well-Informed On Developments

Washington, Oct. 22.

State Department officials last night reiterated that the United States, through its representatives in Shanghai, is co-operating in all branches with the Shanghai Municipal Council to settle incidents such as the attacks on Shanghai Municipal Police in the outside road areas of Shanghai.

Washington officials emphasized that the Shanghai incidents are handled locally through State Department agents in Shanghai in co-operation with other American agencies represented in Shanghai, including the United States Marines.

Incidents in Shanghai are routinely reported to the State Department by American consular officials on the spot, it was said, and the State Department frequently is consulted for advice. Local American authorities, in Shanghai, it was said, however, are responsible and authorized to handle such incidents in co-operation with other governmental agencies interested in the Shanghai International Settlement.

Informed quarters believed that the statement made by the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, on Friday, reiterating America's intention to co-operate with the Shanghai Municipal Council in settling local incidents, does not represent a new American policy.

The United States, it was recalled, has already formally informed Japan that it is opposed to any change in the present status of the Shanghai International Settlement during the Sino-Japanese hostilities. — United Press.

Extortioners Pose As Guerillas

Chinese Youths Wring Cash From Local Merchants

By posing as leaders of guerillas, extortioners have been busy victimizing Chinese businessmen and bankers in Shanghai during the past few days, it was revealed in the First Special District Court yesterday when three such cases were heard by the judge. One of the man was alleged to have posed as a guerilla general wishing to obtain money to support his soldiers. Judgment was reserved pending further investigations. Four suspects were detained by the court.

The first case concerned two youths, Chang Tze-kong and Chen De-min, who were arrested last week by the police almost red-handed while they were extorting money from Mr. Chiu Yu-ju, manager of the Tien Cheng Native Bank, Chefoo Road. They were given $40 by the manager who also promised to give more financial support while secretly sending for the police. The youths were arrested in the manager's office. Prior to the visit they wrote to the manager asking for a "military loan" for their men. The letter was signed by "General Ho Chung, a route army commander of the New Fourth Army" and it asked for $20,000. Previous to this adventure, the same lads were alleged to have written a similar letter to another native bank manager who never answered them.

The third youth who came to grief is Feng Shih-yi, who is only 18 years old. By posing as a company commander of guerillas stationed in Kashing he was alleged to have written an extortion letter to the Yueh Lai Grocery Shop in Canton Road asking the manager to give him $500. In his letter, he was alleged to have specified that the manager should send a representative carrying a sheet of newspaper to hand over the money to him in Yu Ya Ching Road near Kiukiang Road.

The manager took his order but at the same time he also informed the police. He sent an apprentice to the rendezvous at the specified time and the officers followed him. As soon as the young extortioner received a bundle of bank notes from the apprentice the officers rushed up and caught him easily. He told the judge that he had done so at the instigation of a man named Ma.

The fourth extortioner, Chen Hoshui was trapped by the officers in similar circumstances. He was said to have written to Mr. Wu Wen-kwei, manager of the Hung Chang Shun Grocery Shop at 115 Hupeh Road, demanding $1,000 in exchange for his personal safety explaining that somebody was trying to murder the manager. He was said to have later telephoned to the manager seeing that his letter was not answered. He specified the time and place where he was to receive the money but was trapped.

DETAILED unemployment figures for September 11 show that the net increase over August 14 was 99,236, bringing the total on the Exchange registers to 1,330,928. Compared with a year ago this is a reduction of 467,690. Two facts stand out in the Ministry of Labour analysis of the figures. One is that the area chiefly affected by increased unemployment was Greater London, where the total jumped up in the month by 85,402. The other fact is that unemployment among men fell by 81,941 while the number of women on the registers rose by 150,034. The swollen figures for Greater London and also the increase in the number of women registered, were mainly in the hotel and boarding house services, entertainment and sport, the clothing trades, furniture manufacture and printing.

Police Battle with Armed Robber

Six Shots Fired in Chase After Robbery

One robber was caught red-handed and $97 recovered from him after a chase during which the Bubbling Well police exchanged six shots with his accomplice who was armed with a pistol and who escaped empty-handed after victimizing a Chinese man riding in a rickshaw in Ferry Road near Bubbling Well Road.

The crime was committed at about 4.20 p.m. yesterday when the male Chinese victim was waylaid by the two men who tried to force him to surrender his cash at the pistol-point. He surrendered his money but before the desperadoes had run to a safe distance he shouted for help. Attracted by the alarm, a group of police officers took up the chase resulting in one of the men being arrested. He was unarmed but he carried the stolen money.

During the chase, there was an exchange of shots and it could be ascertained last night as to whether or not the armed man who escaped was wounded. Anyway a pedestrian was slightly wounded by a stray bullet.

Chinese Falls From Y.M.C.A. Building

A Chinese student named Chen Hsing, who is 19 years old, accidentally fell from the fifth floor of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Building in Szechuen Road last night shortly after 8 o'clock but miraculously enough he was not killed although he was seriously injured in the head and face and suffered a broken leg. He is lying in the St. Luke's Hospital where he was reported to be alive late night.

A check with the Chinese "Y" revealed that the lad has not been feeling well during the past few days and when he went to the toilet last night he accidentally slipped out from a window and fell on the tin roof of a smaller house attached to the building near the back door. He was later rushed to the hospital in an ambulance.

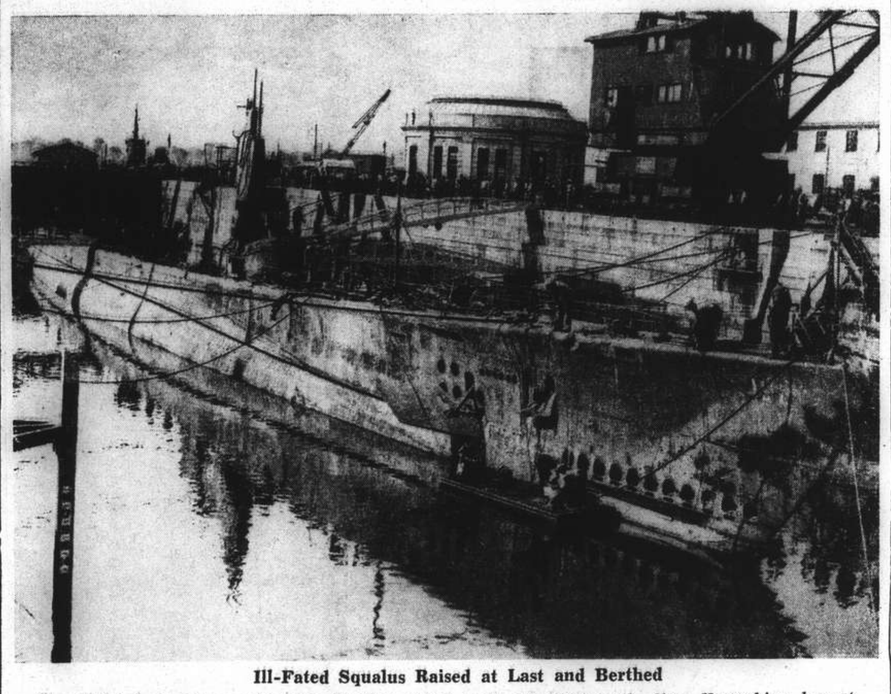
Chinese Woman Stabbed To Death

A 34-year old Chinese woman, Mrs. Tu Wang-sze, was stabbed to death yesterday at about 5.45 p.m. in her room at House 23 Lane 181, Yulin Road by one of her two lovers who visited her simultaneously. She was stabbed several times by one of the men and died in a short time. The Yulin Road police acted quickly and arrested the two men one of whom was alleged to be the actual murderer. The stabbing was the result of a heated dispute between the woman and one of her lovers. It was believed by the police that she had fallen as a victim to a triangular love affair.

Three Russians Arrested In Stockholm

Stockhom, Oct. 23.

Three Soviet Russians were arrested here yesterday when caught taking photographs of a forbidden zone. Photographs of several Swedish ports were found on the men.—Havas.



Ill-Fated Squalus Raised at Last and Berthed

The ill-fated American submarine Squalus, which sank off Portsmouth, New Hampshire, has at last been raised and is here seen in dock at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. Twenty-five bodies were recovered, but the 26th mysteriously disappeared.

General Itagaki in Shanghai

Important Conversations With Mr. Wang Ching-wei

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

Lieut.-Gen. Seishiro Itagaki, Chief of Staff of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to China and former War Minister, who is in Shanghai on an inspection tour, had an important talk with Mr. Wang Ching-wei, leader of the new Kuomintang, at Shanghai on Friday evening, it was learned here today.

Lieut.-Gen. Itagaki was accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Seiichi Kita, Director of the North China liaison office of the Asia Development Board. Mr. Wang and Lieut.-Gen. Itagaki were said to have exchanged opinions regarding the formation of a central political council which is expected to be a nucleus for the projected new central Government in China.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Chou Fo-hai, leading supporter of Mr. Wang's peace movement, who returned to Shanghai recently after a visit in Tokyo.

It was learned that Mr. Wang met a group of 20 Japanese Army and Navy officers and officials of the Asia Development Board on Saturday.—Domei.

Snow and Rain Hold Up China War

Falling Water Level May Hamper Warships

Chungking, Oct. 23.

Snowfall in West Suiyuan and heavy rains in Northern Hunan are hampering military operations on those fronts, reports reaching here state.

With the approach of winter the water level is falling in the Yantze and Siang Rivers and in Tungting Lake. Thus major Japanese operations in Central China are considered unlikely, as the Japanese will not be able to rely on warships to support their drive either towards Ichang or Changsha.

The Japanese have been using warships not only to support land operations by naval bombardment, but also to transport troops and military supplies.—Reuter.

Sir Eric Phipps Leaves Paris to Retire

Paris, Oct. 23.

Sir Eric Phipps, British Ambassador to France, left Paris today upon retirement from his post. In a radio broadcast before his departure, Sir Eric expressed regrets at having to leave France. "It is with deep emotion that I leave," he said, "I have always worked in the interests of a rapprochement between our two countries and now that I am going I am overjoyed at seeing that they are closely united in face of the danger threatening the world."—Havas.

Foreigner Robbed in Rockhill Avenue

A foreigner whose name was not made known was held up by six armed robbers at about 8.15 p.m. yesterday while he was walking in Rockhill Avenue. He was robbed of cash and other personal belongings valued at $900, and the gunmen made good their escape. Six men, four of them armed, broke into a house at 207 Kinnear Road at about 7.30 p.m. and stole clothing valued at $800. They also escaped.

Gen. Eva Booth Bids Farewell to S.A.

London, Oct. 22.

General Evangeline Booth, woman leader of the Salvation Army who is retiring at the end of this month, today bade farewell to 1,000 representatives of the organization which her father had organized 70 years ago.—Havas.

THE Chinese populace in the Wuhan tri-cities have been urged to write to their relatives, who were evacuated from Hankow, to return to the city, as a means of restoring its prosperity, says a Hongkong Chinese message to the "Chinese American Daily News." Agents of the Japanese Special Affairs Bureau have been making a house-to-house visit acquiring information of the whereabouts of the relatives of the inmates who have evacuated Hankow. The return of evacuees to the Wuhan tri-cities is deemed by the Japanese authorities to be a pre-requisite to the restoration of normal conditions and prosperity, the report states.

Winter Setting in on Western Front

(Continued from page 7)

ing the men, reports the United Press correspondent today. This became increasingly obvious as he travelled through the British area that was allocated the original British field force which were only the framework of a huge British Army. Daily this framework is being strengthened and enlarged.

As far as the correspondent could judge, the thesis of military authorities that in the existing circumstances Britain would not be required to send a big land army to France has been entirely abandoned. If conditions here are any criterion, it would seem that Britain is determined to send forces running into millions, if necessary.

The scale of groundwork by Britain has likewise been completed and confirms the statements in the House of Commons and Government officials that Britain is preparing for a long war and would send to France as many officers and men as in the World War should such a necessity arise.

From conversations with many officers and men in every branch of the service, the correspondent got the impression that none is expecting a short war or a political or economic collapse of Germany internally for a long time, nor are they under the delusion that victory would be simple.

In talking to French peasants, businessmen and soldiers, the correspondent found not the slightest indication of persistent German propaganda by radio or diplomatic attempts to divide France and Britain having the slightest effect. More and more these efforts have become clear but they are getting nowhere if judged by what can be heard and seen.—United Press.

British Air Officials Arrive in Canada

Ottawa, Oct. 23.

Captain H. H. Balfour, British Under-Secretary for Air, and Mr. F. D. Herles. Director of the De Haviland Aircraft Co., arrived here yesterday to study with Canadian officials what steps will be taken for the training of pilots and airmen in Canada.

They were received yesterday evening by Lord Riverdale, head of the British air mission to Canada, who said that the conversations with the Canadian Government have been most satisfactory since the arrival of the British mission on October 14.—Havas.

Japanese Whalers to Sail on Friday

Kobe, Oct. 23.

Led by the 17,000-ton depot ship Kyokuyo Maru, a Japanese whaling squadron will leave here for the Antarctic on Friday.—Domei.

Gen. Hata as Envoy To China

Tokyo Discusses Prospect Of Appointment

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

General Nobuyuki Abe, the Premier, and General Shunroku Hata, War Minister, held a conference this morning.

They are reported to have discussed the question of appointing the War Minister as a special envoy to Nanking, for the purpose of congratulating and blessing the proposed new Central Administration in China, which, it is expected, will be formally organised in the near future.

The Japanese Government had originally planned to send Prince Konoye. The former Premier, however, declined to accept the appointment.—Reuter.

U.S. Planes Ready to Be Sent to Allies

Modern Fighting Craft Now Await Congress Decision

Los Angeles, Oct. 21.

Between now and the end of the year about 250 of the most powerful modern fighting planes produced in this country will be completed and moved into warehouses in this city until it becomes legal to ship them to their buyers, the British and French governments.

When Congress repeals the embargo provisions of the neutrality law, these planes, worth $33,000,000, will be on their way to Europe's battlefields.

The manufacturers received instructions from the purchasing agencies to complete production and await the outcome of the special session of Congress.—Havas.

Iranian-Japanese Treaty Of Amity

Tokyo, Oct. 21.

Conclusion of a treaty of amity between Japan and Iran is announced in a statement issued today by the Information Bureau of the Foreign Office.

The statement says: "Negotiations have been going on for some time between the Japanese Minister to Iran, Mr. Nakayama, and the Iranian Government for the conclusion of a Treaty of Amity between the two countries.

"As a result of these negotiations, an agreement of views has been reached and a Treaty of Amity has been signed at Teheran. The Treaty not only stipulates lasting peace and friendly relations between the two ccuntries, but regulates the treatment of Diplomats and Consular officials stationed by each of the high contracting parties in the other's country." The Treaty will be effective on the exchange of ratifications. —Reuter.

Neutrals Urged to Use Kiel Canal

Reich Tries to Make Scandinavians Stop Trade with Britain

Berlin, Oct. 23.

The German authorities have advised all Scandinavian shipping concerns to send ther ships through the Kiel Canal to avoid their being hailed by German war vessels. Documents pertaining to each vessel and the cargo on board must be sent in advance to save time. If the German control services find everything in order, the ships may leave after a very short delay.

Germany is trying to divert all neutral trade to or from the Scandinavian states to the Kiel Canal under the control of the German navy. The German authorities are also inviting all neutral merchant vessels to take in fresh supplies of coal from German ports.

Germany is making special efforts to persuade the neutrals to cease their trade with Great Britain.

The "Berliner Boersen Zeitung" published a special number a few days ago in which it attempted to prove that Germany can absorb the entire production of the Scandinavian states and is also able to supply these countries, in exchange, with everything they need. It is held as significant that the article does not mention Finland as one of the Scandinavian states.—Havas.

Soviet Military Mission Reaches Kaunas

Kaunas, Oct. 22.

A Soviet military mission arrived here today. It was also reported tonight that the Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Viascheslav Mototoff, had informed Lithuania that Lithuanian troops could progressively occupy Vilno as Soviet troops evacuated that city. A final agreement on this subject would be signed here by the visiting mission, it was declared.—Havas.

German Authorities Want Maps of Holland

Berne, Oct. 23.

It is reported from Germany that bookstore owners throughout the Reich have been instructed to keep whatever maps of France, Belgium, and Holland, they may have in stock at the disposal of the authorities. No reason was given for order.—Havas.

Savings Certificates Prove Popular

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Oct. 21.

A total of 440,800 national Savings certificates—representing savings by small investors and amounting to approximately £365,000 were purchased during the week ending October 7.—Reuter.

Gen. Weygand in Beirut

Beirut, Oct. 22.

General Maxime Weygand, former French Chief of Staff and now Commander of French forces in the Near East, arrived here from Ankara by plane this afternoon. He had participated, with Lt.-General A. P. Wavell of Great Britain, in military parleys at Ankara.—Havas.

British Envoy Feted At Chungking

Garden Party Is Given By Minister of Finance

Chungking, Oct. 23.

The entire diplomatic corps of Chungking turned out in force this afternoon at a garden party given by Dr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance and, concurrently, President of the Executive Yuan, in honour of the British Ambassador, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr.

Although the German Ambassador was present at the party, German circles claim he went without knowing that it was being given in honour of the British Ambassador. A German correspondent was also present.

What would have been the first meeting between Sir Archibald Kerr and M. Paniushkin the Soviet Ambassador, failed to take place when they missed each other by a matter of minutes. The Soviet Ambassador arrived late, just a few minutes after the departure of Sir Archibald Kerr, who had another appointment for this afternoon.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Nelson Johnson, was present at the party. His new moustache attracted almost as much attention and comment as the presence of M. Paniushkin, who has been keeping very much to himself since his arrival at Chungking. He has only called on Mr. Nelson since he has come here. Immediately upon his arrival at the party, the Soviet Ambassador held a lengthy, private conversation with Dr. Wang Chung-hui, the Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

Eurasia to Resume Air Service to Chungking

Hongkong, Oct. 21.

Air service between Hongkong and Chungking which has been suspended since the outbreak of the European war will be resumed by the Eurasia Aviation Corporation within a short time, it was announced today both in Hongkong and Chungking.

One of the company's planes will leave Hongkong within a few days for Kweilin, Chungking and Kunming, the manager of the Hongkong office said.—Domei.

CUTS

scratches, abrasions, bruises, burns, scalds, insect bites and stings are quickly soothed and healed by the application of She-Ko. Also for the curative treatment of eczema, ringworm, sores, itch, sunburn, chapped lips and hands, this fragrant antiseptic ointment is equally rapidly beneficial. Keep a tin handy in the home, your foresight will reward you. Obtainable from chemists everywhere,

SHE-KO

Quickly Soothes and Heals.

MARINE INSURANCE : Protects Your Cargo

BRUCE S JENKINS

FEDERAL INC., U.S.A.

Telephone 17272 113 Kiukiang Road

Following our price reduction on Bread, we take pleasure in announcing a reduction of 12½% on all Bakerite Biscuits effective as of to-day.

BAKERITE COMPANY

(Federal Inc., U.S.A.)

Drink 3 Glasses of Milk Every Day

"I am growing like a weed on KLIM"

MILK is of vital importance to children. Leading medical authorities agree that growing children need at least a quart of milk every day. For in milk they get most of the food elements so vital to sound health, strong teeth and strong bodies.

Three important factors make KLIM the perfect milk for the whole family

1st The quality of the milk which is selected for making Klim. Only the finest cows' milk is used—milk that is produced under strict sanitary control.

2nd The extreme care with which Klim is made—rigid supervision which safeguards every step in its production.

3rd The patented process by which Klim is powdered and packed brings the milk to your table pure and fresh—with the natural flavor and nourishment of the original milk.

Fresh Milk at a moment's notice with this new Klim Mixer. Obtainable at all Dealers.

And because Klim is powdered, none is wasted—Klim keeps for weeks even after the tin has been opened. It is most economical to use.

A 5 lb. tin of KLIM makes 20 Quarts of Fresh Milk

Getz Bros. & Co.

Sole Distributors

Shanghai—Hongkong—Manila—Singapore

Distinction and Beauty in EVENING WEAR at Mme. Greenhouse

770 Bubbling Well Road

FROM DAY TO DAY

DR. John C. Ferguson will address the American University Club on "North China" in the American Club at tiffin today.

IT is to be noted that the proceeds from the piano recital to be given by Miss Wincia Tomaszewska in the Lyceum on November 1 are not to be devoted to charity.

MR. P. R. M. Wallis, Far Eastern manager for Confederate Life Association, accompanied by Mrs. Wallis and two sons returned on Sunday from long leave spent in Canada. They are returning to their home in Rue Adina.

THE speaker at this week's meeting of the Rotary Club of Shanghai, will be American Consul Horace H. Smith, and his subject, "Recent Economic Trends in Shanghai." The meetings are held in the Metropole Hotel, 1st floor, from 12.15 p.m.

WITH the conclusion of the five-day special grand festival of the Yasukuni Shrine in Tokyo on Sunday the regular autumn grand festival was opened yesterday. Final ceremonies on Sunday attracted vast crowds including families of war dead enshrined.

KEY officials of the American Navy Department were to attend a luncheon to be given in Washington by Mr. Kensuke Horinouchi, Japanese Ambassador, in honour of Admiral Mineo Osumi, a member of the Japanese Supreme Military Council, now visiting the United States on his way back to Japan from Europe.

GENERAL Chiang Kai-shek, Executive General of the Kuomintang, has ordered the Shensi Provincial Government to grant $100,000 for the expenses of conducting temporary refugee relief measures in Sian and other towns in the province which were raided by Japanese 'planes, says a Chinese message to the "Sin Wan Pao."

THE Chinese Ambassador to Washington, Dr. Hu Shih, on Sunday read a paper entitled "Instrumentalism as a Political Concept" at a conference in New York on methods in philosophy. The conference was held at the School For Social Research in honour of Professor John Dewey, noted Columbia University philosopher who celebrated his 80th Birthday on Sunday. Dr. Hu is a former pupil of Prof. Dewey.

THE October meeting of the American Association of University Women will be held on Thursday, October 26, at the Penthouse of the Y.M.C.A. Apartments, 10A Route Winling. Tea will be served in the homes of Mrs. E. H. Munior and Mrs. J. C. McCracken. All women graduates of American colleges are invited. The meeting which follows this social hour will be addressed by Mrs. N. H. Chang, wife of the former Minister to Poland. Her subject is "Intimate Glimpses of Polish Life."

THE health report of the French Municipality for the week ending October 21, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Concession were Foreigners 5 and Chinese 237. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, Pneumonia 1 Tuberculosis 1, Chinese, Tuberculosis 13, Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers 8, Dysentery 4 and Cholera, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Beri-beri 1 each.

THE Danish Minister to China, Mr. Oscar O'Neill de Oxholm, who together with his family left Shanghai in April on leave, has during his stay in Denmark been transferred to serve as Danish Minister to Norway. Owing to the international political conditions Mr. de Oxholm has immediately upon his appointment taken up his duties at Oslo will therefore not return to China. Pending the appointment of his successor, Mr. Poul Scheel, Danish Consul General at Shanghai, will continue to act as Danish Chargé d'Affaires to China.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight, October 21, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement were—Foreigners 13 and Chinese 515. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, Tuberculosis 3 and Dysentery 1. Chinese, Typhoid Fever 31; Tuberculosis 25; Dysentery 14; Cholera 6; Beriberi, 4; Choleraic Diarrhoea 4; Malaria 3 and Scarlet Fever Diphtheria, Cerebrospinal Fever, Influenza, Typhus Fever 1 each.

HERALDING an intensive campaign against the opium menace in Szechuen, a Szechuen Opium-Suppression Inspectorate was formally inaugurated in Chengtu on October 21, says a belated Chinese message to the "Sin Wan Pao." The inspectorate is composed of five representatives from the Szechuen Pacification Commission, the Szechuen Provincial Kuomintang, the Opium Suppression Commission, the Szechuen Provincial Government and the Generalissimo's Headquarters in Chengtu, the report states.

THE Ministry of Education of the Chinese National Government in Chungking has ordered the establishment of a middle school in Kian, Kiangsi. This school is to accommodate Chinese students who have left the occupied areas, says a Kian Chinese message to the "Shun Pao." It will be the 13th middle school of its kind to be set up, the report states. The Ministry has appointed Mr. Chen I-min as principal of the new school, and has entrusted him to make the necessary preparations.

THE Foreign Y.M.C.A. Debating Club Committee announces the opening of the 1939-40 season on October 26, at 9 p.m. This activity of the Foreign Y.M.C.A. has been, for the past several years, a very popular feature for members of the Association and their friends who enjoy debates. More than twenty debates on both serious and less serious topics have been planned by the Committee. The debate on Thursday evening will be on the proposition that "Personal columns perform an invaluable social service" with Dr. H. M. Hodgkin speaking on the affirmative and Mr. Ernest Moy on the negative sides respectively.

Butchery Dispute In H.M. Court

Expert Sausage Maker Sues Owner of Factory for $500 Alleged Loaned on June 1

Mr. Rudolf Beer, German-Jewish certified master of sausage-making and butchery, yesterday brought suit against Mr. Jack Weidman, former Public Works employee and present owner of the European Sausage Factory and Butchery at 129-131 Avenue Haig, in H.M. Supreme Court before Assistant Judge P. Grant Jones, claiming the sum of $500 which he alleged to have loaned the defendant on June 1. Neither plaintiff nor defendant were represented by counsel.

Speaking through an interpreter, Mr. Beer declared that he had loaned Mr. Weidman, with whom he was working at the time, the sum of $500 on June 1 to enable the defendant to pay off some bills he had to meet. He said that he was to get the money back when the customers of the butchery had paid their accounts at the end of the month. Mr. Ludwig Schwarcz, friend of the plaintiff testified that he had drawn the money from the plaintiff's account in the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank and had paid $500 to the defendant.

Conducting his own defence, Mr. Weidman stated that he had originally bought the sausage factory with the understanding that Mr. Beer would install some of his own machinery in the place and that the two would then enter into partnership. The $500 was used to enlarge the factory to accommodate the plaintiff's machinery, but when he had the enlargement completed the plaintiff refused to install the promised machinery. Mr. Weidman said that he had first met Mr. Beer by answering an advertisement seeking someone with capital to enter into the sausage making business. As Mr. Weidman had a little money to invest he contacted the plaintiff and they reached a verbal agreement whereby the defendant was to put in the capital and Mr. Beer the machinery.

Buys Factory

Subsequent to this agreement, Mr. Weidman said that he went ahead and bought the sausage factory which he now owns from Mr. Hans Lahr. He bought the factory complete, with machinery already installed. Mr. Beer said that the machinery in the factory was not up-to-date and therefore Mr. Weidman had the building enlarged to make room for Mr. Beer's machinery. Meanwhile, a partnership agreement had been drafted but it was never signed by either party.

Recalled to the box, Mr. Beer stated that the reason he did not install his machinery was that he was suspicious of Mr. Weidman. He said that he wanted full control of the finances of the business and a right to see the books. He also wanted the defendant to install a cash register and hire a bookkeeper. The plaintiff said that he was dissatisfied with the way the money was being handled and that there were four persons who had access to the till, the defendant, the defendant's wife and daughter and a sales-girl. Here he was interrupted by the Judge who asked "What right had you to see the books or control the finances?"

"Because I agreed with the defendant to become a partner," was the answer.

"You had no right to control the finances until you actually became a partner. Does that mean that you had already become a partner?" continued Judge Jones.

"It was my opinion that I was already a partner," replied Mr. Beer.

Could Not Get Along

From evidence given by Mr. Schwarz, who acted as an interpreter between the plaintiff and defendant during their business discussions, it was revealed that the two prospective partners could not get along together. After working in the factory about a month Mr. Beer decided to leave. When he departed Mr. Weidman declared that he would "close the factory and lose all my business before I take that man back again." Nevertheless, the plaintiff was back again in the factory in eight or nine days, this time to work as a salaried employee. According to Mr. Schwarz, both men were excitable and had several disagreements.

In summing up the evidence given at the hearing, the Judge said that the prime factor to be considered was whether a partnership actually existed between the plaintiff and defendant or not. "A partnership can be constituted verbally, according to English law," he stated. Concluding with the statement that there were several points in the evidence to be further considered, Judge Jones said that he would reserve judgment until a later date.

Bank Asks Return Of Rooms

Council Asked to Approach Japanese

The Shanghai Branch of the Bank of Communications was reported yesterday to have prepared a written request to be sent to the Shanghai Municipal Council asking the latter to conduct negotiations with Japanese authorities here so that the rooms in the former head office building of the bank at 14 the Bund recently taken over by the Japanese gendarmes may be returned to the Chinese bank.

The report stated that the Shanghai office of the bank had received instructions from its head office in regard to the incident. The Shanghai bank officials were ordered to petition the Shanghai Municipal Council asking it to open negotiations with the Japanese. In their written request to the Council, the bank officials will mention the fact as to how the bank building had been made use of by the bank officials themselves and the legal basis of the lease of the building, it was stated.

Two upper floors of the building were taken over by the Japanese many days ago and the bank officials were given to understand that the Japanese gendarmes intended to rent the rooms to be occupied as a dormitory by the gendarmes. A monthly rent of several thousand dollars was reported to have been offered but it could not be ascertained yesterday as to how the rent negotiations progressed.

The occupation of part of the bank building by the Japanese created a mild sensation here because it was the first time that the Japanese military operated on the Bund within the Settlement and the British defence sector.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Wedding at British Consulate-General

Yesterday afternoon the wedding took place at H.B.M. Consulate-General of Mr. H. M. Snow, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Ltd. and son of the late H. M. Snow, C.V.O., and of Mrs. Snow of 16 Queen's Gate Place, London, S.W., and Miss Patricia Gow, daughter of the late Andrew Gow, R.A., and of Mrs. Gow of 109 Coleherne Court, London, S. W. Miss M. S. Holwill attended the bride and Mr. R. A. Joscelyne acted as best man.

Shanghai Municipal Police Blamed for Sunday Clash

Official of Mr. Wang Ching-wei's Organization Gives Other Version to "N.C.D.N."

THE entire blame for the shooting incident outside 1081 Jessfield Road early on Sunday morning when one Settlement police constable and two members of Mr. Wang Ching-wei's organization, stationed inside the building, were killed, was placed on the Shanghai Municipal Police yesterday afternoon by Mr. Ting Mo-chuen, Minister of Social Affairs of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee which officiates under Mr. Wang's orders, during an interview with a foreign reporter of the "North-China Daily News" at 76 Jessfield Road yesterday afternoon. "This incident took place through some misunderstanding," he explained, "and the blame cannot be held by anyone except the Shanghai Municipal Police."

He added that the whole affair had occurred as the result of a big mistake by the Shanghai Municipal and the responsibility would have to be borne by that body. "They could not shake off the blame, "Mr. Ting went on, "and so they put all the blame on us." This attitude on the part of the Shanghai Municipal Police was regretted by everyone in Mr. Wang's organization.

"Two days before this incident took place," Mr. Ting told the reporter, "a Chinese police constable was killed and a Sikh wounded off Edinburgh and Yu Yuen Roads. This was not done by our side. We did not do this," he stressed emphatically. "It is absolutely unecessary to treat the Shanghai Municipal Police in this way. It seems to me that these two policemen were attacked by Chungking terrorists in order to place Mr. Wang in a very difficult position." Here again he emphatically denied rumours that the shooting had been done by members of Mr. Wang's organization. These rumours, he said, had aroused bad feeling on the part of the Municipal police.

"Definitely Revenge"

Referring to Sunday's shooting, Mr. Ting explained that this had occurred outside the Tsao Yi Primary School. "We have our men stationed there. The place is known to everyone—Special Municipality police and the Shanghai Municipal Police as well," he asserted. "On a basis of misunderstanding and suspicion the Shanghai Municipal Police took action against us. It was definitely revenge."

According to Mr. Ting the Shanghai Municipal Police had the idea that they would be able to arrest the murderer of the Chinese policeman, killed on Yu Yuen and Edinburgh Roads, in the Tsao Yi Primary School. Therefore, between four and five a.m. they had surrounded the place with machine-guns and other heavy arms with the definite object of launching an attack.

The men inside the grounds, he explained, took it for granted that they were being attacked by gunmen—probably Chungking terrorists—and they were forced to resist. They had returned to fire purely from motives of self-defence and as a result two men had been killed and several wounded. "We can produce evidence to prove that we were not prepared for this thing," Mr. Ting added.

Caught Unprepared

At this point, in order to emphasize the fact that the men had been caught unawares, he explained that the two men shot had been found lying on the ground without shoes or stockings. They had been asleep quite unprepared for action and the shooting had awakened them, he stated. Had the men been ready for anything like what had occurred preparations would have been made. As it was, when the affray started, everyone had been taken by surprise.

Mr. Ting pointed out that they did not possess any motor cycles or machine guns at the Tsao Yi Primary School and that, in his opinion, the reports published in connection with the affair were utter fabrications from the Shanghai Municipal Council. The public of Shanghai, he asserted, could only see the Council's side to the question. Other news was blockaded.

Not Anti-British

He explained that Mr. Wang's organization had not issued any news of the affair to the public because it was felt that newspapers would publish the exact facts of what had occurred. As the news published had been issued by the Shanghai Municipal Police it was necessary to deny the reports which appeared in the press.

Mr. Ting concluded the interview with a definite assertion that Mr. Wang Ching-wei was not anti-British as the members of the Shanghai Municipal police believed. "It is not necessary for Mr. Wang to adopt an anti-British policy although the bad feeling on the part of the Shanghai Municipal police has been caused because of this belief," he ended.

WEDDING

Snow—Gow

The wedding took place yesterday afternoon at H.B.M. Consulate-General before Sir Herbert Phillips, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., of Mr. Henry Martyn Snow, son of the late Henry Martin Snow, C.V.O., and of Mrs. Snow, of 16 Queen's Gate Place, London, S.W., and Miss Patricia Gow, daughter of the late Andrew Gow, R.A., and of Mrs. Gow of 109 Coleherne Court, London, S.W.

The bride, who arrived on Saturday from England, was given away by Mr. F. W. Foster and was attended by Miss M. S. Holwill, the best man being Mr. R. A. Joscelyne. After the ceremony a reception was held at 105 Columbia Road, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Foster.

Council Requested to Open Granaries

Reserve Supplies of Rice For Leaner Times

Several branches of the First Special District Citizens' Federation have jointly sent a petition to the federation, which is a powerful Chinese civilian organization here, asking that the authorities of the foreign areas here be petitioned for establishing granaries for storing rice against lean days.

The petition first expresses the seriousness of the rice shortage and its resultant increase of prices but admits the fact that now as a result of the marketing of the new rice crop and continuous arrival of rice here prices have gone down a little. Prices of the first and second grades of rice have not yet been reduced to within the officially fixed price, it is stated.

The problem has not yet been completely solved, it is pointed out, and it affects public order and safety. In order to readjust the situation at the right moment the petition urges the Federation to suggest to the authorities of both the French Concession and the Settlement that granaries be established to store rice at a time when a good rice crop is ready for the market. If and when there is a shortage of rice the rice stored in these public granaries may be distributed.

BAKERITE BISCUITS

Variety No. 32

SHORT BREAD

MASTIPAVE

FLOOR COVERING

A modern, durable flooring for commercial, public and industrial institutions.

Stocked in Brown, Green, Gloss Black and Industrial Black.

HARRISON, KING & IRWIN, LIMITED

549 Szechuen Road

Municipal Orchestra's Sunday Concert

Programme of Four Items Rendered

In this programme so full of contrast, the work which evoked the greatest interest was "Façade," given in its orchestral suite arrangement. The other, completer mode of presentation requires that the performers be hidden from their audience by a curtain painted to represent a mask. Edith Sitwell's nonsensical verses are recited through a megaphone which fills the mouth of the mask, whilst the orchestra accompanies the voice. Most of the poems comprising "Façade" are named after various dances, such as the polka and tango, and reciter and orchestra have to suit words and music strictly to the rhythmic patterns of those dances. The effect is extremely funny. In the purely orchestral arrangement (made by the composer himself) much of this effect is lost but there is still plenty of humour left in the way of parody of well-known tunes. The music is in many places deliberately cacophonous and because of this anything short of perfect performance puzzles the listener. The audience on Sunday must have wondered at times about the wierd noises. They were not all due to the composer.

William Walton, by the way, is likely to merit much attention in the future. Still a young man and practically self-taught since the age of sixteen he has twice received acclaim of the jury of the International Society of Contempary Musicians for his compositions. A very stirring symphony, written in recent years, has already partly fulfilled his early promise.

Lalo Concerto

Following on "Façade," the Lalo concerto provided a complete change. This is melodious, diatonic music which does not enforce attention and could not possibly be more than mildly stimulating. Listening to it (with one ear?) one should feel confident that nothing can go wrong. The orchestra, led in this by Prof. Foa, and Mr. Ullstein, the soloist, helped to produce these impressions and perhaps overdid it. The allegro maestoso and the andantino con moto respectively lacked majesty and movement. On the whole, Mr. Ullstein played very competently and with beautiful tone but in the last movement his pitch was occasionally uncertain.

The noisy little "Sinfonia Italiana" ended the first half. Its chief virtue appears to be its brevity: just short enough to prevent the brasses from permanently deafening the audience. All was healed, however, by a very pleasing performance of Beethoven's 5th symphony which ended the concert.—c.

Chinese Ex-Detective Dies of Shot Wound

Wife in Serious Condition After Bandit Attack

Mr. Sao Ho-chuen, who was shot by a robber who had just obtained $600 from his safe at House 6, Lane 924 Haining Road, on Sunday evening, died of a chest wound early yesterday morning in hospital. His wife, who was also wounded by one of five bandits, remains in a serious condition.

A former detective-sergeant in the Settlement Police, Mr. Sao was wounded when he refused to hand to one of the robbers a police whistle which he was carrying at the time. The gang escaped.

Altogether Five Dead In Wedding Shooting

Three Men and Two Women, All Guests, Succumb

The death toll of Sunday's "wedding blood-bath" rose yesterday to five—three women and two men—while seven others, including a boy, are wounded.

Four died on Sunday as a result of the shooting, by three gunmen who entered the restaurant at 674 Weihaiwei Road where a wedding feast was in progress, and a fifth victim succumbed yesterday morning. The best man was one of the first to die.

The motive for the crime is believed to have been personal, the principal targets being the bridegroom and bride. Yet the couple strangely escaped, while twelve of the guests were brought down by bullets.

No arrest had been made in the case up to yesterday afternoon.

Relief Committee For Polish War Victims

The Relief Committee for Polish War Victims acknowledges the following donations:—

Amount previously acknowledged	U.S.$1.00 C.N.C.$2.438.00
Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy	100.00
Capt. S. C. Smith	25.00
Mr. T. Nemtchenko	25.00
Mr. G. Halberg	50.00
Mr. A. Brondali	50.00
Messrs. Egal & Cie	25.00
Mrs. G. M. Doyle	35.00
Mr. Andre Negre	100.00
Mrs. M. Walker	5.00
Mrs. M. Wright	5.00
Mrs. S. Sina	5.00
Mr. X. Y.	5.00
Mrs. H. Hausmann	30.00
Mrs. Schiller	5.00
Mrs. E. Grunfeld	10.00
Mr. H. Szyfmann	5.00
Mrs. L. Rivera	2.00
Miss J. Gembicka	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. R. Piattner	50.00
Mr. R. M. Nash	50.00
Baron and Baroness R. de Boissezon	100.00
Mr. G. Moresthe	50.00
Dr. W. Rosenberg	50.00
Mr. Jean Favret	100.00
Messrs. Industrial Suppliers Co.	50.00
Mr. J. Szpiro	30.00
Polish Residents Association ....in memory of late Mr. L. Wachowicz	25.00
Dr. S. Tomaszewski	10.00
Total collected to date	U.S.$1.00 C.N.C.$3.535.00

Domestic

COKE

Smokeless

"The fuel without a fault"

Coke burns steadily and evenly giving the highest percentage of heat value.

Suitable for Water Boilers, Open Grates and Central Heating in Schools, Hospitals, Hotels, and Greenhouses and wherever solid fuel should be used.

Specially recommended for use by Bakers, Confectioners, and Glass Manufacturers.

Graded to suit all purposes

SHANGHAI COKE COMPANY

715 Yu Ya Ching Road
Telephone 92598 or 91294

7050 TAYLOR TAXIS

MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA at the LYCEUM THEATRE | Sun., Oct. 29 at 5.15 p.m. 3rd Symphony Concert

SPECIAL FRENCH PROGRAMME

Conductor: Maestro MARIO PACI

Vocalist: LISA ROBITCHEK in SONGS by DUPARC DEBUSSY CHAUSSON

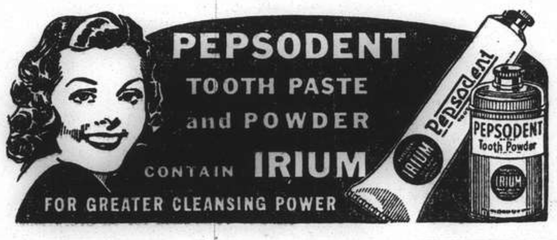
GABRIEL FAURE
Symphonic Suite
"Pelleas et Melisande"
(First Performance)

PAUL DUKAS
Dance—Poem
"La Peri"
(First Performance)

Ed. LALO
Symphony in G minor

Booking at the LYCEUM from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Prices: Balcony $2.60 and $2. Stalls $1.50 and $1.

The Public is hereby notified that for the Season seats may be reserved in advance, for series of minimum 3 successive Concerts against payment in full at the time of booking.



INSURANCE

AFIA AMERICAN FOREIGN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Joint Branch of Sixteen Leading Companies

51 CANTON ROAD
Main Office for China

JAMES NICHOLS
Manager for China

"The Pelican"
NIGHT CLUB AND RESTAURANT
8TH FLOOR CATHAY HOTEL

Open
EVERY EVENING INCLUDING SUNDAY

DINNER AND DANCING FROM 8:30 p.m.

FLOOR SHOW

Telephone 11340

League Bowlers!

Here's a tip that might come in usefully to help you get your pins consistently. A regular daily course of Wakamoto Yeast Tablets will revitalize your system, put new health in your body, and will restore that control of mind and muscle that makes top league bowlers. It's that co-ordination of mind and muscle, accuracy of judgment, good eyesight, and a healthy body that will keep your average well up above one hundred. Buy a bottle to-day at the nearest pharmacy.

WAKAMOTO YEAST TABLETS *are also good for:*

Poor Appetite
Unrestful Sleep
Indigestion
Nervousness
Insomnia
Constipation
Anaemia
Acidosis
Loss of Weight
General Weakness, etc.

君如爲胃腸病所困，請每日於餐後，服用若素四片至八片，定能使君飲食舒適，一切之煩燥苦痛盡消，如獲新生，此乃屢試不爽者，望君勿用遲疑，速購服之。

注意：如貴地無代售處者請按函購價格（寄費在內）寄款卽當由郵局寄奉

二百粒瓶裝每瓶函購一元六角
三百粒瓶裝每瓶函購二元三角半
一千粒瓶裝每瓶函購七元三角
九十格雷姆瓶裝每瓶函購二元三角半
二百七十格雷姆瓶裝每瓶函購六元五角

WAKAMOTO LTD.

176 NANZING ROAD

For Chocolates that please

if you please

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money & Exchange

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1939

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 4 5/8 ..... $ 51.89
U.S. $100 @ 7 3/4 ..... $1,290.32

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 4 1/8 ..... $ 49.87
U.S. $100 @ 8 1/16 ..... $1,240.31
London—demand 4 1/8
4 months' sight credits 4 1/8
4 months' sight docts 4 1/8
6 months' sight credits 4 3/32
6 months' sight docts 4 3/32
New York—demand ..... U.S. $ 29 7/16
4 months' sight credits 8 1/4
4 months' sight docts 8 1/4

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ..... 4 3/32 U.S. $8.23/32
Hongkong/London 1/3

Netherlands Trading Society

Netherlands Guilders ..... Buying 15
Java Guilders ..... " 14 3/4
Netherlands Guilders ..... Selling 14 1/2
Java Guilders ..... " 14 1/4

American Express Co., Inc.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,250.000 £1=$49.870
Selling U.S.$100=$1,290.323 £1=$51.891

Italian Bank for China

It. Lire 1.55=$1 Swiss Frs. 0.34 3/4=$1
Tourist Lire 1.71 ..... $1

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Belgas 0.46=$1 Belgas 23.50=£1

Hua Hsing Commercial Bank

Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
" Buying " @ 6 1/32 " H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling " @ 10 " H.H.$100
" Buying " @ 10 3/8 " H.H.$100

LOCAL DOLLAR (FAPI)

Selling Rate @ 125 per H.H.$100
Buying " @ 130 " H.H.$100

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest	Lowest
U.S. G.$	4 23/32	4 11/16
Yen	8 3/32	7 13/16

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	SELLING		BUYING	
	Cash/Oct.		Cash/Oct.	
£ T.T.	4 27/32	4 m/s. l.c.	5 1/32	
G.$ T.T.	8 1/16	4 m/s. l.c.	8 1/16	
Fcs. T.T.	357	4 m/s.	—	
Rs. T.T.	27 1/8	15 d/s.	27 1/8	

BAR SILVER

	STEADY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	—	—
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	—	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	58.14	—
Bombay offtake 50 bars.		

Bombay was 1 Rupee and 3 annas up at 58.14.

The local exchange market opened with sellers to merchants at 4 1/16 sterling and 7 1/16 U.S.$.

The Interbank market opened rather uncertain with sellers for cash and October at 4 3/32 sterling and 7 3/32 U.S.$ and advanced temporarily to 4 3/4 sterling and 7 1/8 U.S.$. After a relapse to a shade lower than the opening rates there was a steady advance to 4 3/32 sterling and 8 3/16 U.S.$.

After some further fluctuations the market closed with sellers at:—

4 3/32	sterling	8 3/16 U.S.$	Cash
4 3/32	"	8 1/16 "	Oct.
4 3/32	"	8 1/16 "	Nov.

Japanese Govt. Bonds

Osaka, Oct. 23.

Kogo 5% Y.105.23

—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The short afternoon session witnessed a lessening of business but the undertone was good. I. I. Trusts, Loans and Yangtszes were fairly popular and all three now stand at nearly the same level, viz., just over eight dollars. Elsewhere, Ewos, New Engines and Telephones accounted for a fair turnover.

With a firmer exchange rubbers were slightly easier but there was a good demand.

Official Averages

1939 High	Low		Today's Averages	Change
207.95	105.32	General	186.77	+0.86
274.80	95.55	Rubbers	267.11	-2.17

Total 105,991 shares, 220 bonds.

Afternoon Session

$20,000	China Realty 8% Debs.	$ 13.00
$2,000	S'hai Power 5 1/2% Debs.	$ 87.00
5,000	I. I. Trust	8.40
1,000	I. I. Trust	8.30
2,000	I. I. Trust	8.35
1,000	S'hai Loan	8.10
1,000	S'hai Loan	8.05
1,500	S'hai Loan	8.10
1,000	Yangtsze Finance	8.60
500	Yangtsze Finance	8.50
1,000	Yangtsze Finance	8.55
2,000	Yangtsze Finance	8.50
100	Int. Assurance	10.90
500	S'hai Land	9.10
900	New Eng. (Ord)	14.50
300	New Eng. (Ord)	14.40
900	New Eng. (Ord)	14.30
200	New Eng. (Ord)	14.20
300	New Eng. (Ord)	14.30
600	New Eng. (Ord)	14.20
100	S'hai Dock	174.50
50	S. & H. Wharf	235.00
600	Wheelock	62.00
300	Wheelock	61.50
100	Wheelock	62.00
300	S'hai Telephone	18.10
900	S'hai Telephone	18.00
2,200	S'hai Telephone	17.80
100	S'hai Telephone	17.90
1,300	S'hai Telephone	18.00
200	S'hai Telephone	17.80
300	S'hai Telephone	17.90
100	Tram (Bearer)	£1 39.50
100	Metal	11.40
100	Metal	11.30
400	Metal	11.20
700	Metal	11.10
1,200	Metal	11.20
100	Kaiping	42.25
5,000	Exploration	7.25
1,000	Exploration	7.30
500	Exploration	7.40
500	Exploration	7.45
5,000	Exploration	7.50
2,000	Exploration	7.60
1,500	Exploration	7.50
10	Power (Pref)	125.50
300	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.80
1,800	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.70
800	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.60
600	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.50
700	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.60
1,000	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.70
50	S'hai Cotton	173.00
300	Anglo Dutch	18.80
700	Anglo Java	37.00
200	Anglo Java	36.75
500	Bute	7.10
6,500	Consolidated	6.25
1,500	Consolidated	6.30
2,000	Java Consolidated	4.40
2,000	Kota	4.90
1,000	Kota	4.85
7,000	Kroewoek	2.62 1/2
800	Langkat	19.00
1,000	Padang	2.02 1/2
1,500	Rubber Trust	7.10
2,500	Rubber Trust	7.05
1,000	Senawang	1.16
11,000	Kelantan	0.48
12,000	Kelantan	0.47
200	Sumatra	22.50
200	Sumatra	23.00
200	Sumatra	23.50
500	Sumatra	24.00
1,000	Tanah Merah	3.15
1,000	Tanah Merah	3.10
1,000	Tebong	1.10
200	Ziangbe	24.50

ODD LOTS

100	Exploration	$ 7.50
6	Int. Assurance	11.00
100	Yangtsze Finance	8.60
50	Langkat	18.90
100	S'hai Land	9.15
25	New Eng. (Ord)	14.10
160	Exploration	7.45

British Government Contracts

No General Priority ; Ministry's Explanation
No Undue Interference with Industry

THE Government has no intention of exercising priority arrangements over the whole field of industry, or even over the whole range of Government contracts. This is emphasized in a statement issued by the Ministry of Information on September 12, on behalf of the Ministry of Supply. Priority certificates will be issued only when difficulties arise between the competing demands resulting from an immediate shortage or non-availability of production capacity, labour, raw materials, transport or any other cause. Only if necessity is proved will the appropriate Government Department receive authority from the Ministry of Supply to issue priority certificates.

Industrialists who find difficulty in getting supplies of raw materials which are controlled by the Ministry of Supply—iron and steel, aluminium, non-ferrous metals, certain textile materials, &c.—are requested to get in touch with the appropriate control, states the industrial correspondent of the "Financial News."

A fuller explanation of the implications of the Priority of Work Order, 1939, which was issued on September 6, was published on September 12, by the Ministry of Information. The statement is as follows:—

There seems to be some doubt among contractors, firms and others, as to the method by which priority is being enforced under the Priority of Work Order, 1939, made by the Minister of Supply.

As previously stated, it is not the intention that priority shall be exercised over the whole field of industry. There will be no general issue of Priority certificates in connection with Government work and such certificates will only be issued where difficulties arise between the competing demands arising from an immediate shortage or non-availability of production capacity, labour, raw materials, transport or any other cause.

In the case of difficulties arising in the execution of a contract or order, contractors, firms, &c., should refer to the Government Department concerned in the issue of the order (or the appropriate Government Department in the case of civil industry).

If necessity is proved, the appropriate Department will receive authority from the Ministry of Supply to issue Priority certificates.

Raw Materials Control

If difficulty is found in the supply of a raw material which is subject to the control of the Minister of Supply, enquiries should be addressed to the appropriate Control.

A list of the raw materials so controlled and of the addresses to which communications should be sent is given below:—

Aluminium.—Ministry of Supply, Aluminium Control, Raven Hotel, Castle-street, Shrewsbury. (Shrewsbury 2067/8.)

*Hemp and Flax.—Ministry of Supply, Hemp (or Flax) Control, Washington Hotel, City-road, Chester. (Chester 168.)

Iron and Steel.—Ministry of Supply, Iron and Steel Control, Steel House, Tothill-street, S.W.1. (Whitehall 1030.)

Jute.—Ministry of Supply, Jute Control, 1 Victoria-street, Dundee.

Leather.—Ministry of Supply, Leather Control, 8 St. Thomas-street, S.E.1. (Hop. 0175.)

Molasses and Industrial Alcohol.—Ministry of Supply, Molasses and Industrial Alcohol Control, Great Burgh, Epsom. (Burgh Heath 742 and 3740.)

Non-ferrous Metals (lead, zinc, tin and copper.—Ministry of Supply, Non-ferrous Metals Control, Grand Hotel, 46 Albert-street, Rugby. (Rugby 3321.)

Paper.—Ministry of Supply, Paper Control, Great Western Hotel, Station-road, Reading. (Reading 60491.)

Silk and Rayon.—Ministry of Supply, Silk and Rayon Control, Union-street, Mill, Macclesfield. (Macclesfield 3554.)

Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, Other Fertilizers.—Ministry of Supply, Sulphuric Acid, etc., Control, Lyndale Hotel, 19 Berkeley-square, Bristol. (Bristol, 228161.)

†Timber.—Ministry of Supply, Timber Control, c/o Postmaster, Bristol. (Temporary Address). (Bristol 23591.)

Wool.—The Wool Control, Bradford. (Ilkley 1300.)

*Enquiries regarding flax from persons and firms in Scotland should be addressed to the Deputy Controller, Ministry of Supply, Flax Control, Dundee.

Enquiries regarding flax from persons and firms in Northern Ireland should be addressed to the Deputy Controller, Ministry of Supply, Flax Control, Chamber of Commerce, Belfast.

†All applications for licences in respect of timber when a licensing system is introduced, should be addressed to the appropriate Divisional Area, or Pitwood District Officer, whose addresses will be notified to the trade Press as soon as possible.

Position Clarified

This new statement clarifies a position which had become somewhat confused. It is now quite plain that the Minister of Supply intends to interfere as little as possible in the industrial structure, and that he will introduce priority arrangements only when they are absolutely essential. The control is being carried out as far as possible by the organizations of the various trades themselves—the Iron and Steel Federation, for example, is in control of the detail of the licensing scheme—and the Minister is unwilling to intervene unless he has no alternative.

The control of the various raw materials which are mentioned in the schedule is apparently intended to suffice for the time being, and further problems will be dealt with as they come. The extent of control already secured, of course, is far greater than that which was put into force in 1914, but it is at the same time much less than the extent of control which was ultimately found to be necessary.

Sphere of Control

In the last war, indeed, it was found that every action of control led inexorably to new controls, and those who were best able to judge expressed the opinion that it would have been better to extend the sphere of control more rapidly from the start.

This statement suggests that the Government has no intention of inaugurating a general system of industrial planning at an early stage. In the industrial sphere, indeed, the general line of policy appears to be an easy continuation of the pre-war policy rather than any violent break with the past. There is no apparent intention to limit non-essential trades as such, unless they happen to require raw materials of which there is "an immediate shortage." The Government appears to be relying upon the "natural" decline in non-essential trades at the moment to liberate resources for expanding rearmament.

Resources Liberated

These resources are actually being liberated at the present time much more rapidly than the Government can absorb them into the armed forces and war industry, so the policy which is being followed is for the time being sound. There is nothing to be gained by an action which might hinder industry as a whole—until the period of dramatic expansion of the war sector of the economy is near.

When full employment is reached again, however, the Government will be forced very rapidly to extend its sphere of industrial control, and it is to be hoped that the present laisser-faire policy is not being regarded as a substitute for the most energetic possible economic mobilization.

The slogan appears to be "Business as usual—for the time being." That slogan is right, provided that essential imported materials are not squandered on non-essential activities, and that the plans are being prepared for speedy economic mobilization.

Control of Oils, Fats

Orders have been made under the Defence Regulations amending the provisional control orders affecting oil seed, vegetable oils and fats, marine oil and animal oil and fats.

People holding stocks of more than 50 tons of the oil seeds, oils and fats specified in the original orders which are situated abroad must comply with the directions of the Ministry of Food for securing that the ownership of these stocks is transferred to the Government.

A licence is now necessary for any dealings in oils, oilseeds and fats which are not already in the United Kingdom. All persons holding stocks of more than 15 tons of any of these, whether situated within or outside the United Kingdom, must make a return of their holdings forthwith to the Ministry of Food.

Non-Ferrous Metal Control

The Financial News understands that maximum prices for non-ferrous scrap will shortly be enforced.

These prices will be based upon the controlled prices for virgin metal at a suitable differential.

Exchange Restriction In France

Comparatively Lenient And Stops Outflow of Capital

The French Government has decided to follow the British example and introduce exchange restrictions. It is easy to imagine how reluctantly M. Reynaud resorted to this step, but in time of war there can be no alternative. But for M. Reynaud's successful reconstruction measures since November last, France would have been compelled long ago to resort to exchange restriction in defence of the franc. Actually, she was able to maintain the freedom of the exchanges for a considerable time, during which many Frenchmen repatriated their capital. The chances are that, in the absence of a free exchange hitherto, there would have been no large-scale repatriations, and France would have entered the war with her finances in a much less satisfactory state, says "P.E." in the "Financial News."

The French restrictions are comparatively lenient. They stop any fresh outflow of capital, whether directly by purchases of foreign currency or indirectly by leaving the proceeds of exports abroad. Frenchmen however, have not been called upon at this stage to surrender the foreign currencies or foreign securities they possess, or even to declare them. Thanks to the influx of gold during recent months, the French authorities are in a position where further increase at the moment, by way of the liquidation of foreign assets, is unnecessary.

Restriction's Difficulties

Exchange restrictions inevitably give rise to more difficult problems in this country than in any other, owing to London's position as international financial centre. During both the drafting and the application of restrictions, the authorities have been torn between a desire to safeguard the gold stock required for war purposes and a wish to maintain London's international banking position as far as possible. They have encountered many dilemmas, and it may be some little time before the correct solutions are found. For instance, banks, like other British residents, have been called upon to surrender their foreign exchange holdings. For the banks, however, a certain amount of foreign exchange is not so much an investment as stock-in-trade for the conduct of foreign banking business.

Under the present arrangement, the amount held on September 2 must be surrendered, and the Bank of England will consider application for the allotment of certain amounts of foreign currencies required for specified purposes. It is assumed that the Bank is fully aware of the importance of maintaining London as an international banking centre, and will be proportionately liberal in granting permits to the banks. But it may be questioned whether business will not be held up if a permit has to be applied for on every single occasion. One suggested solution is that the banks should be allotted a certain amount of foreign currency and should keep the Bank of England informed about any change they make in the employment of that amount.

War Risk Insurance

Other measures passed since the outbreak of the war may well be modified gradually as experience accumulates. It may be found, in some instances, either that measures in their original form do not serve their main purpose altogether satisfactorily, or that they inflict undue hardship on legitimate interests. The insurance of commodity stocks in this country against war risks is a case in point. Here the general rule adopted was that all stocks whose value exceeded £1,000 would be liable to compulsory insurance at the rate of 10s. per cent. per annum.

Now the incidence of this tax—for its incidence is that of a tax rather than an insurance premium—falls hardly on businesses which have to keep large stocks in comparison with their annual turnover. The premium is the same (6 per cent. per annum) whether the stocks are turned over in a week, in three months or in two years. In the case of certain types of business where turnover is necessarily slow, the premium payable for war risk insurance tends to absorb a normal year's profit. It is understood that the Board of Trade is considering measures to mitigate undue hardships of this kind. Possibly the right solution would be to base the payment on the ratio of stocks to annual turnover.

Neutral Trade With Germany

Germany Being Supplied On a Credit Basis with Essential Commodities

The question of the extent to which a number of the smaller neutral countries may indirectly be rendering assistance to Germany deserves consideration, says "P.E." in the "Financial News" of September 13. In some instances, countries overseas are supplying her freely with essential fuel and raw materials, without receiving any cash payment, or even any immediate payment by way of German exports. In theory, they will obtain payment in the long run by importing from Germany goods to an amount corresponding with their sales.

In practice, however, owing to the slowing down of German exports and the increase of German imports of essential commodities, all that the "neutrals" may be receiving, for the moment, would seem to be frozen reichsmark balances. Consequently, for all practical purposes, Germany is being supplied on a credit basis with commodities essential to her conduct of the war.

For these, payment in the form of German goods may, or may not, be forthcoming in six months' time. Meanwhile, ability to obtain them is of valuable assistance to Germany. What immediate steps can be taken to obviate the difficulty is not quite clear. But, from this country's viewpoint, the results should be carefully considered.

Maintaining Foreign Trade

A supplementary circular issued by the authorities on the subject of acceptance credits goes some way to indicate the official attitude towards the financing of foreign trade under a regime of exchange restrictions. The declared aim is, first, to avoid hampering essential British imports and the essential exports of Great Britain and the British Empire; secondly, to maintain as far as possible the normal working of the London market; and, thirdly, to safeguard as much of London's business of financing international trade as is consistent with the closing of all loopholes for the loss of foreign exchange. It is particularly on this last point that uncertainty about the official policy still exists.

Non-British Foreign Trade

As a matter of principle, the authorities wish to maintain London's rôle in financing non-British foreign trade. The granting of credits for that purpose is contingent, however, under the terms of the new circular, on the obtaining of permission in each instance from the Bank through an authorized foreign exchange dealer. This involves uncertainty and delay, which are detrimental to international banking activity. They could be avoided, or at least mitigated, by laying down general rules under which the authorized dealers would be able to grant or withhold permission without having to refer each individual case to the authorities. Sooner or later this system will doubtless be adopted. Its adoption has been delayed, however, by the absence of representative bodies for each section of banking interests, which could give valuable advice or assistance to the Bank of England in working out the necessary detailed rules. At present the Foreign Exchange Committee is engaged on that task, but its competence extends only to the foreign exchange aspects of the transactions. There is room for the setting up of committees to advise the Bank on such matters, say, as documentary credits.

French Bank Rate

Although nearly three weeks have passed since the Bank of England raised its rediscount rate, its example has not so far been followed by the Bank of France. Nor is it likely to be. There was a remote possibility of an increase in the French Bank rate so long as the franc remained a free exchange. Now, however, that exchange restrictions have been adopted in France, many people who formerly favoured a higher Bank rate have changed their views. They maintain that, once the franc is protected by means of restrictions, it would be pointless to put up the Bank rate. France is now financially insulated from the outside world, and it would serve no useful external purpose to have a high Bank rate.

Against Increase

From the internal point of view also, the argument against an increase of the French Bank rate is overwhelming. It is difficult to see why the French Treasury should deliberately increase the cost of its borrowing for national defence. Nor is there any reason why the deflationary effect of the inevitable setback in trades unconnected with national defence should be accentuated by deliberate action. "Civilian" trades must suffer in any case as a result of the fall in the demand for non-essential goods during the early phases of the war. There seems to be no justification for increasing their difficulties by raising the cost of their borrowing to a level which, in existing circumstances, might well prove to be prohibitive in a large number of borderline cases.

Raw Materials In War-Time

A timely survey of the United Kingdom's position in regard to industrial raw materials, based on a volume to be published in the autumn, appears in the current issue of the Bulletin of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, states the "Daily Telegraph."

This analysis shows that it should be possible to draw sufficient quantities of all but a very few commodities from the countries bordering on the Atlantic.

France, it states, should be able to supply potash, bauxite, some iron ore, and perhaps phosphates (from North Africa).

Africa could provide vegetable oils, cocoa (West Africa), copper (N. Rhodesia, Belgian Congo), manganese (Gold Coast), chrome ore and asbestos (S. Rhodesia), and vanadium (S.W. Africa or N. Rhodesia).

Argentina and Uruguay are large exporters of wheat and maize, beef and mutton and wool.

Brazil and Central America have plentiful cane sugar, fruit, coffee, cocoa, bauxite (British and Dutch Guiana), oil (particularly Venezuela and Mexico), and lead, zinc and antimony (Mexico).

The United States is the United Kingdom's great source of supply for cotton and tobacco, while her oil, sulphur, phosphates and molybdenum might also be important.

Canada's many assets include wheat, fruit, pig products, timber, asbestos, copper, lead, zinc, nickel, and aluminium (smelted from imported ore).

Possibly iron ore may be obtainable from Sweden or Spain, pyrites from Spain or Norway, and mercury from Spain.

The only commodities whose import from beyond the Atlantic appears to be essential are rubber (Malaya, Netherlands East Indies or Ceylon), tungsten (Burma, Malaya or China), and tea (India, Ceylon or China).

For butter it would be necessary to rely on New Zealand should Denmark and the Baltic States prove inaccessible.

Ecuador Fixes Coastal "Safety Belt"

Quieto, Oct. 21.

Ecuador today became the first Latin American nation to fix the limits of its portion of the "safety belt" under the "Declaration of Panama." Sr. Aurelio Mosquera Narvez, President of Ecuador, decreed that the zone should extend approximately 500 miles from the coast, including the Galapagos Islands. He did not mention methods of patrol. Ecuador has only one gunboat.—United Press.

British Indians Sent From Germany

Amsterdam, Oct. 21.

Twenty-six British Indian employees of the German Hansa Shipping Line arrived at the Dutch frontier today. Embarking for South Africa from Amsterdam, they stated that they were not interned in Germany for reasons of economy.—Reuter.

BAKERITE BISCUITS

Variety No. 32

SHORT BREAD

THE SUN

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD. FOUNDED 1710

Oldest Insurance Office in the World

Head Office: 63 Threadneedle Street, London

Far Eastern Branch: 1 The Bund

Telephone 15075

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Amsterdam)

1824

BANKERS ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824

Head-Office: AMSTERDAM

Head-Office for the East: BATAVIA

SHANGHAI OFFICE: Sassoon House, 20 The Bund

98 Branches in The Netherlands, the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan, Arabia and Netherlands Guyana, Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED

C. J. SCHAAP, *Manager*

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 18

C	A	M	E	M	B	E	R	T		S	C	A	M	P
O		U		E		A		O		L		A		
P	I	G	M	E	N	T		R	E	F	R	A	I	N
A		G		D		W		R		A		M		T
L	A	I	R		D	I	V	O	T		S	O	S	O
		N		T		L		C		G		D		M
W	A	S	S	A	I	L		K	N	A	V	E		I
O				L				B						M
O		P	A	L	A	Y		S	A	L	T	I	R	E
D		A		Y		A		T		E		N		
C	O	N	E		K	N	O	U	T		E	F	T	S
H		U		F		K		M		B		E		A
U	K	R	A	I	N	E		P	I	E	R	R	O	T
C		G		T		E				N		N		A
K	E	E	L	S		S	W	E	E	T	J	O	H	N

BUYING and SELLING

Gold Bars, Chinese Bonds, Foreign Currency, etc.; or supplying actual quotations. Please apply to:—

ZEE & CO.

160 Avenue Edward VII, 6th floor
Telephone 14137.

-6093

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Manila Stock Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND MANILA

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

S. E. Levy & Co.

SHANGHAI...HONGKONG...MANILA

Members:

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE
HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION
MALAYAN SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

Authorised Capital ..... HK$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up ..... HK$20,000,000
Reserve Funds { Sterling ..... £6,500,000 / Hongkong Currency ..... HK$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... HK$20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Board of Directors:

HON. MR. A. L. SHIELDS, Chairman W. H. LOCK, Deputy Chairman
J. K. BOUSFIELD, A. H. COMPTON, Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, D. F. LANDALE, G. MISKIN, K. S. MORRISON, Hon. Mr. T. E. PEARCE, H. V. WILKINSON,

Chief Manager: SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN.

Branches: Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen (Dalny), Foochow, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkew (Shanghai), Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kowloon, Kuala Lumpur, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Moukden, Muar, New York, Peiping (Peking), Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sungei Patani, Swatow, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Yloilo, Yokohama.

Every description of Banking & Exchange Business transacted.
Savings Bank Department. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
Office Hours 10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to noon. A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager.*

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London — Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund

Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital 1,050,000
Reserve Fund 1,075,000

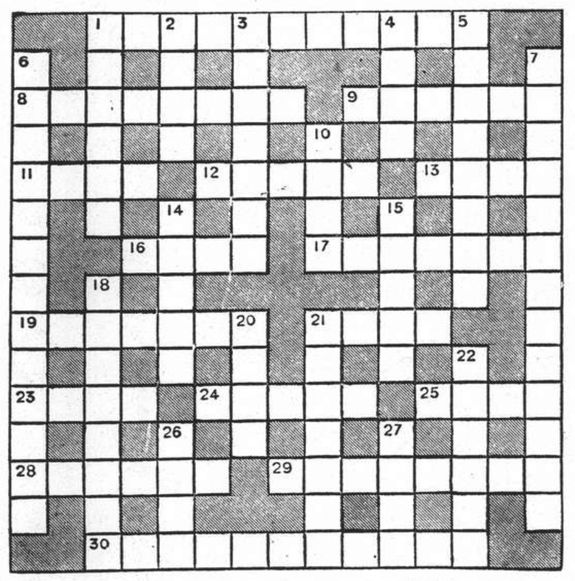
Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya and in Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.

Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling and other foreign currencies as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

J. R. HUXTER, *Manager.*

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 19



ACROSS

1 Not the sort of gaoler to give his sovereign away
8 Every one has four such abodes
9 An apple's fall tinged his thoughts with gravity.
11 A lurking-place of one of Hamlet's nationality
12 A white lie concerning thread
13 European
16 Boast about outward appearance
17 The Venetian painter takes an English painter in and I follow
19 "Villain and he be many miles ——," said Juliet
21 A quick plunge means no success with the bat
23 This bird may be flying to show how the wind blows
24 Inwardly untrained muscle
25 One might easily make a false god of the pleasure resort
28 To finish up inside the weight
29 Unconscious of the iron tang
30 Bo-peep, for instance

DOWN

1 Flying machines as a natural growth
2 Complete absence of sunburn in Taunton
3 The dearly beloved member of Australia's inland waterways
4 D'ye ken John? He presents a fruity exterior
5 The European home of ruin and hate
6 The game the G-men play! (two words)
7 Bollards
10 Street of literary hacks in a backward town
14 "Society became my glittering ——, And airy hopes my children" (Wordsworth)
15 This does not mean a pulley in the engraving department
18 Wild horses after new wine are wild horses
20 It's not usual to have a painter superior to an engineer
21 Mostly a gamble for a widow
22 They change hands in a Persian market, no doubt
26 An English author from the capital of Italy
27 —and another from the Vatican

Petrol Rationing to Hit Tax Yield

R.A.C. Asks for Revision Of Scheme ; Doubling of Allowance Urged

A strong protest against the rationing of petrol has been made by the Royal Automobile Club in a letter to the Secretary to the Department of Mines, states the "Financial News."

Petrol rationing, says the Club, will reduce the mileage which may be covered to one-tenth in the case of many cars, to one-quarter in the majority of cases, and even at the best, where a car is used only occasionally, to one-half. Such a reduction must inevitably have two results:—

(1) Business and commerce will be interfered with to a degree that it is impossible to estimate.

(2) The estimate of £100,000,000 of revenue from motor taxation generally, including the yield from the fuel tax, made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his Budget statement in April last, will prove to be entirely illusory.

Threat to Retail Section

Further, the retail section of the motor industry will be brought to the verge of bankruptcy by the disappearance of a very large proportion of its trade.

The reaction to these results will be a serious reduction in the earning power of the country, and consequently in the taxation yield from industry generally. Added to the huge actual decrease in the amount collected from motor taxation there will be such a loss to the national revenue that at a time when vast sums are required for the successful prosecution of the war, the most serious consequences may ensue.

It is submitted that some review of the position so far as the petrol ration is concerned is, therefore, most urgent. The club suggests that as an experiment the quantity at present allocated should be doubled, without interfering with the existing right of appeal for an increase in this supply where circumstances render such an increase essential.

Such a concession would remove a little of the hardship so far as business and commerce are concerned, and it would at the same time encourage all motorists to continue to use their cars even to a limited extent, and so serve to maintain the national revenue at the highest possible level.

The club asserts that there are certain anomalies in the scale of supplies as at present laid down which require consideration.

The flat rate of 10 gallons of petrol for all cars of 20 h.p. and over operates harshly and the club suggests that cars over 20 h.p. and up to 25 h.p. should receive 12 units a month, and those over 25 h.p. 15 units a month.

The allowance for motor cycles should be based on an engine capacity basis, the flat rate of two units a month operating most unfairly on machines with engines over 250 c.c. Allowance should also be made for the motor cycle to which a side-car is attached.

The club states that it is fully alive to the need for ensuring that adequate supplies of fuel are available for the fighting forces. It is also aware of the many factors which probably render necessary some restriction in supplies. There are probably other factors also of which the club cannot be aware. Nevertheless, it is felt that the vital importance of transport to the commercial needs of the country renders essential some relaxation of the present scheme.

September Rubber Outputs

	lb.
Sungala Rubber Estate Ltd.	20,000
Ayer Tawah Rubber Plantation Co., Ltd.	35,000
Alma Estates, Ltd.	42,329
Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Ltd.	29,000
Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd.	50,464
Cheng Rubber Estates, Ltd.	17,200
Repah Rubber and Tapioca Estates, Ltd.	35,313
Rubber Trust, Ltd.	77,092
Semambu Rubber Estates, Ltd.	22,957
Samagaga Rubber Co., Ltd.	30,500
Senawang Rubber Estates Co., (1921) Ltd.	36,700
S'hai Malay Rubber Estates, Ltd.	35,121
S'hai Seremban Rub. Est., Ltd.	15,750
Sua Manggis Rubber Co., Ltd.	12,315
Tebong Rubber Estates, Ltd.	88,000

Yangtsze Finance Co. Share Value

The statistical value of the Yangtsze Finance Co. Ltd. shares as at noon on Friday, was $10.30.

I. I. Investment Trust Co. Share Value

The International Investment Trust Co. of China, Ltd. shares as at noon on Friday, was $10.99.

Manila Gold Shares

(Bid in Pesos)

Oct. 23.	Bid Prices a.m. Closing		p.m. Closing
Aluks	.14		.14
Antamok	.125	S	.13 S
Baguio Gold	.135	S	.135 S
Batong Buhay	.009		009
Benguet Consolidated	9.10		9 20
Big Wedge	.175		175
Coco Grove	.135	S	.135 S
Consolidated Mines	.003		.003
Demonstration	.0675		.07 S
I. X. L.	.355	S	.355 S
Ipo Gold	.105	S	.105 S
Itogon	.165	S	.165 S
Masbate Consolidated	.0625		.0625
Mine Operations	.075		.075
North Camarines	.125		.125
Paracale Gumaus	.155		.155
San Mauricio	.67	S	.68 S
Surigao Consolidated	.135		.135
Suyoc	.105		.105
Syndicate Investment	.020		.020
United Paracale	.25		.255 S
Mindanao Motherlode	.0725	S	.0725 S

S—Sales.

Turnover for the Morning: 25.200 Pesos.

Shares Index: (Morning Session) 62.75.

—Reuter.

Post Office Notices

The following times apply to the Head Post Office, Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

TUESDAY, October 24.		Reg.	Ord.
Ningpo via Chinhai		8.30	9.00
Tsingtao and Dairen		8.30	9.00
U.S.S.R. and Europe via Siberia		9.00	10.30
Chefoo and Tientsin		10.00	10.30
Aust. N.Z. and Indo-China		11.00	12.00
Hongkong and Canton		11.30	12.00
Wenchow		14.30	15.00
Nantung		14.30	15.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao		19.30	20.00
Ninghsien Wenchow etc. via Chinhai	X	19.30	20.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao		19.30	20.00
WEDNESDAY, October 25.			
Japan and Korea via Nagasaki		*20.00	7.15
Hongkong		*20.00	8.00
Tinghai and Shenkiamen via Tinghai		9.30	10.00
Fukien Province via Sankiangkow		11.30	12.00
Aust. N.Z. Indo-China and Manila		18.00	19.00
Hongkong and Canton		18.30	19.00
Fukien Prince via Santuao		19.30	20.00
Kiangpei offices south an east of Jukao		19.30	20.00
THURSDAY, October 26.			
Hongkong		*20.00	8.00
Tsingtao Weihaiwei Chefoo Tientsin		*20.00	8.00
Tsingtao Chefoo and Tientsin	X	9.30	10.00
Hongkong	X	—	—
Aust. N.Z. Manila and Java Ports		10.00	11.00
Amoy Hongkong and Canton		10.30	11.00
Central America and Canal Zone	BZ	—	—

* The night before.

A Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 16.00 on 25th.

B Parcel mail for Central America and Canal Zone, closes at 16.00 on 26th.

X Provisional time—subject to alterations.

Z Parcel mail only.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A., closes on Oct. 28.

Air Mails

Imperial Airways Service per steamer on October 25, at 6 p.m. for registered and at 7 p.m. for ordinary due London on November 8.

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on October 26, at 10 a.m. for registered and at 11 a.m. for ordinary due San Francisco on November 8.

Air France per steamer on October 26, at 10 a.m. for registered and at 11 a.m. for ordinary.

Neth. (K.L.M.) Air Mail Service (Batavia-Naples) per steamer to Hongkong.

Royal Netherlands Indies' Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer to Hongkong.

Shanghai-Japan Air Mail Service: daily at 8 p.m.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 9.45 a.m. and 12.00, at Yuhang Road Sub-Office at 9.15 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

Hwaining, Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechwan, Yunnan, Kweichow, Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tatung, Kalgan Shanhaikwan, Tsingtao, Tungshan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Taiyuan, Kaifeng and Yuncheng by the planes of the Chung Hua Air Transport Co. daily at 9.30 p.m.

Light Train Mail

Via N.S.R. 8.45 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kianggei offices north and west of Jukao 8.45 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Hangchow 11.30 a.m. 10.30 p.m.

North Pinghan and Lunghai (east of Chenghsien) 8.45 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Wuhu, Hwaining, Kiukiang and Hankow 8.45 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Ocean Mails for Europe and America.

Next steamer mails will be closed as follows:—

Per steamer, via Pacific, Oct. 28, due L'don Dec. 1.

Per steamer, via Pacific, Oct. 31, due L'don Dec. 1.

Per steamer, via Suez, Nov. 11, due London Dec. 14.

Passenger Lists

DEPARTURES

Per Kaiping, for Chinwangtao: Mr. P. L. Yu, Mrs. R. F. C. Master.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive to-day are based upon information available yesterday evening

From SOERABAYA: Tjinegera, due 8 a.m. Holt's Wharf. Passengers expected at Customs Jetty 9.30 a.m.

From NAGASAKI: Nagasaki Maru, with mail, due p.m. O. S. K. Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From OSLO			From SOERABAYA	
Tamara	31/8	2/11	Tjibadak	20/10 6/11
Tamerlane	20/9	15/11	**From MANILA**	
Nagara	—	27/11	P. Cleveland	22/10 28/10
From TRIESTE			Laura Maersk	24/10 31/10
C. Verde	18/10	14/11	**From HONGKONG**	
Volpi	5/10	23/11	See "China Ports" below.	
From PORT SAID				
C. Verde	21/10	14/11		

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From NEW YORK			From HONOLULU	
P. Maersk	9/9	26/10	Kamakura M.	17/10 15/11
Gert. Maersk	23/9	10/11	**From HONGKONG**	
G. Maersk	10/10	25/11	See "China Ports" below.	
From PANAMA			**From YOKOHAMA**	
G. Maersk	21/10	25/11	Tatuta M.	10/10 27/10
From LOS ANGELES			**From KOBE**	
Pres. Pierce	2/10	25/10	Pres. Pierce	23/10 25/10
Tatuta M.	22/9	27/10	P. Maersk	22/10 26/10
P. Coolidge	16/10	7/11	**From NAGASAKI**	
Gert. Maersk	15/10	10/11	Shanghai M.	23/10 27/10
Kamakura M.	9/10	15/11	**From KEELUNG (Formosa)**	
From SAN FRANCISCO			Hukuken M.	23/10 26/10
P. Coolidge	20/10	7/11		

AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA

From CAPETOWN			From DURBAN		
Ruys	18/10	24/11	Ruys	24/10	24/11

CHINA PORTS

From DAIREN			From HONGKONG		
Hoten M.	24/10	26/10	Tai Yang	22/10	25/10

Weather, Time and Tide

Tuesday, October 24, 1939 (12th day of 9th moon)	SICCAWEI			
	Oct. 22 16.00	Oct. 22 21.00	Oct. 23 4.00	Oct. 23 9.00
Barometer inches	30.22	30.26	30.22	30.25
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.13	—0.09	—0.06	—0.07
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.06	—0.06	0.00	—0.01
Wind (direction)	NE	NE	NE	NE/E
„ (miles per hour)	13.1	8.1	11.8	12.4
Temperature (Fahr.)	64.6°	63.0°	59.0°	59.7°
Humidity %	71	80	96	98
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	10
Rainfall inches	—	—	—	0.05

Siccawei Abridged Report October 22	Mean 1939	24 hrs. variation	66 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.27	—0.10	30.13
Temp. Min. 57.°0 Max. 70.°3	63.°7	+0.°6	61.°2
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	42.10	—	40.28

Time and Tide	24/10	25/10	26/10	27/10	28/10
Sun rises at Shanghai	6.03	6.04	6.04	6.05	6.06
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.14	17.13	17.12	17.11	17.10
Moon rises at Shanghai	14.53	15.26	16.00	16.35	17.13
Moon sets at Shanghai	2.14	3.07	4.00	4.54	5.49
Flood makes Shai. 6 to 18	8.25	9.10	9.38	10.00	10.25
Ebb. makes Shai. 6 to 18	13.05	13.40	14.12	14.50	15.20
H.W. W'sung Bar 6 to 18	9.50	10.20	10.50	11.25	11.59
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	9.00	9.95	10.35	—	9.69

Vessels Leaving

SOUTH CHINA COAST

TJINEGARA Oct. 26. AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA, CEBU, MACASSAR, BALI, SOERABAIA and JAVA N.C.—The J.C.J.L. ms. Tjinegara sails from Shanghai on Thursday, October 26, at 2 p.m., taking cargo to Java and transhipment in Java. Excellent passenger accommodation. Through tickets issued to European, Australian and African Ports. For particulars apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Tel. 16247 (4 Lines). 25-10

STRAITS AND EUROPE

CONTE VERDE Nov. 17. VENICE and TRIESTE via HONGKONG, MANILA (optional), SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID.—Lloyd Triestino—26 The Bund. Tel. 16885. 16-11

AMERICA

KIMIKAWA M., Oct. 25. NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE via SAN FRANCISCO nad LOS ANGELES.—For Freight please apply to Showa Shipping Company, Ltd., 130 Hankow Road. Tel. 18650 and 16118. 25-10

TAI YANG Oct. 27 LOS ANGELES and NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.—Barber Wilhelmsen Line motor vessel Tai Yang sails from Shanghai on October 27, accepting cargo for all Overland Points. Dodwell and Company, Limited., Agents, 17 Canton Road. Tel. 11366. 27-10

LAURA MAERSK Nov. 1. Via JAPAN for LOS ANGELES and via PANAMA to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, SAVANNAH and NORFOLK.—For Freight and Passage apply to Maersk Line Shanghai Agency, 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 1-11

SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA

TEGELBERG Oct. 24. MAURITIUS, REUNION, TAMATAVE, LOURENCO, MARQUES, DURBAN, CAPETOWN, MOSSEL BAY, PORT. ELIZABETH, EAST LONDON, ZANZIBAR and MOMBASA via HONGKONG, MANILA, SAIGON, PAKGKOK (Koh-Si-Chang) SINGAPORE and BATAVIA.—The K.P.M. Line ms. Tegelberg sails from Holt's Wharf, Pootung on Tuesday, October 24. Cargo accepted for all ports in South and East Africa. For passage and freight apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V., Agents, K.P.M. Line, Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Tel. Nos. 16247 (4 Lines). 24-10

Vessels Discharging

SHIRALA. The British-India S. N. Co.'s s.s. Shirala, from Calcutta and Ports.—This steamer is discharging Cargo at the Pootung Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Cargo. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" will further be required to send their Representatives to the Wharf to verify the weights of such Cargo whilst it is being landed. Examination of ship-damaged cargo will be held at the Pootung Wharf on Friday, October 27, at 9 a.m., by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy. All Claims against this steamer must be sent in within fifteen days from date of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be recognized. All risks of Fire etc. at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by the Consignees of the Cargo. Pro. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents. 24-10

TOULOUSE The ms. Toulouse from Oslo via ports is now discharging her cargo at The Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their cargo. All risk of fire at the wharf and godowns is to be borne by Consignees. Any claims against this vessel must be sent in within fifteen (15) days after vessel's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. Examination of broken and ship-damaged cargo will be held at The Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf at 9.00 a.m., October 27, when Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy will be in attendance. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Agents 17 Canton Road, Telephone 11369. 25-10

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Tyosa M.	Keelung	O.S.K.
Kamo M.	Hongkong	N.Y.K.
Toulouse	Hongkong	Dodwell
Chingning M.	Tsingming	T.K.K.
Tegelberg	Hongkong	J.C.J.L.
Lipari	Chiyakow	Dong Shing
Taiko M. 18	Hsinkong	T.K.K.
Kiangting	T'lungkong	Foo Hwa
Liesel	T'lungkong	Chin Dah
Patti	Sanhokong	V. Chieri
Hwaping	T'lungkong	Hwa Chung
Dairen M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Nantung M.	Nantung	T.K.K.
Myoken M.	Japan	T.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
Augusta	Am.	Cr.	B.N.B.
Guam	Am.	Gbt.	U.S.N.B.
Isabel	Am.	Slp.	U.S.N.B.
E. Carlotto	It.	Tr.	J.N.B.
Lepanto	It.	Gbt.	J.N.B.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Liesel	Ger.	Chin Dah
Hwaping	Jap.	Hwa Chung
Lipari	Ital.	Dong Shing
H. Klangnan	Ger.	S. Guenter
Karsten	Ger.	Chin Dah
Haikong	Ger.	Keh Lee
Wiking	Ger.	Yat Shing
Luisc	Ger.	Keh Lee
Kinryo M.	Jap.	Showa S.S.
Romolo	Ital.	V. Chieri
Chekiang M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Syoryu M.	Jap.	Showa S.S.
Shanghai M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hengshan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Keian M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Toulouse	Nor.	Dodwell
Kamo M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.

THE Secretary of State for War has announced that all soldiers on leave from France, or on leave before going to France will get free railway warrants.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE

Orient-San Francisco Line via Honolulu
TATUTA MARU .... Oct. 26
KAMAKURA MARU Nov. 22
ASAMA MARU .... Dec. 8

Orient-Seattle Line via Vancouver
From Kobe
HIKAWA MARU ..... Oct. 23
HIE MARU ..... Nov. 8

Orient-New York Line via Los Angeles and Panama
NAKO MARU ..... Nov. 2
AKAGI MARU ..... Nov. 12

Japan-Australia Line via Manila
From Nagasaki
KAMO MARU ..... Nov. 20
ATUTA MARU ..... Dec. 13

European Mail Line
London, Hamburg and Marseilles via Hongkong, Straits, Ceylon and Aden.
†HARUNA MARU .... Nov. 12
HAKONE MARU .... Dec. 23
KASIMA MARU .... Jan. 4
†Special call at Casablanca and Lisbon.

Bombay and Calcutta Line
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta.
MATUE MARU .... Oct. 26

Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Kundla and Karachi.
OKITU MARU ..... Nov. 5

Orient-South America Line via San Francisco
HEIYO MARU ..... Nov. 22

Kobe, and Yokohama
KAMO MARU ..... Oct. 23

31 The Bund NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA Telephone 12343
General Passenger Agents, Cunard-White Star Line

LLOYD TRIESTINO

Next Sailings from Shanghai to
Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Venice.

ss. CONTE VERDE November 17
ss. CONTE ROSSO December 1
ss. CONTE BIANCAMANO December 22

Regular Atlantic Sailings from Italian Ports by vessels of the "Italia" S. N. Co.:

To North America:
ss. REX November 1
mv. SATURNIA November 6
ss. CONTE DI SAVOIA November 14
mv. VULCANIA November 24
ss. REX December 3
mv. SATURNIA December 11
ss. CONTE DI SAVOIA December 15

To South America:
mv. NEPTUNIA November 19
ss. ROMA December 2
mv. OCEANIA December 10
ss. PRINCIPESSA GIOVANNA December 20
ss. CONTE GRANDE December 28

For Further Particulars Apply to:
LLOYD TRIESTINO
Telephone 16885 26 The Bund, Shanghai Telegr. LLOYDIANO

Puget Sound Orient Line
PACIFIC NORTHWEST ORIENTAL LINE, Inc.
Agents for United States Maritime Commission
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY FREIGHT SERVICE
Between Puget Sound and Japan—Shanghai—Hongkong and Philippine Islands.

Steamers	Sails Seattle	Shanghai Arr./Sails	H'kong Arrives	Manila Arr./Sails
"Coldbrook"	Sailed	Oct. 26/31	Omits	Nov. 3/9
"Capillo"	Oct. 25	Nov. 17/19	Nov. 25	Nov. 29/Dec. 7
"Collingsworth"	Nov 22	Dec. 15/16	Dec. 23	Dec. 27/Jan. 4
"Satartia"	Dec. 13	Jan. 5/6	Jan. 13	Jan. 17/25

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
17 The Bund—GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENTS—Phone 12634

O.S.K.

Kobe Sailings
For South America via S. Africa
ARGENTINA MARU .... Nov. 17
SANTOS MARU ..... Dec. 23
For South America via E. & S. Africa
MANILA MARU ..... Oct. 30
AFRICA MARU ..... Nov. 29
For Bombay
SUMATRA MARU ..... Oct. 28
LONDON MARU ..... Nov. 11

Nagasaki Sailings
For Manila, Cebu and Davao
GANGES MARU ..... Oct. 22

Keelung Sailings
For Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok
SAIGON MARU ..... Dec. 4

Kobe Sailings
For New York via Panama Canal
KANTO MARU ..... Nov. 11
KINAI MARU ..... Nov. 26
For European Ports via New York
KYUSYU MARU ..... Nov. 18
TOKAI MARU ..... Dec. 22
For Australia and New Zealand
CANBERRA MARU ..... Oct. 31
BRISBANE MARU ..... Nov. 31
For West Africa
SEI-A MARU ..... Oct. 24
For Africa
*INDIA MARU ..... Oct. 22
*Cargo only

OSAKA SYOSEN KAISYA
20 Canton Road (OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA) Telephone 15324

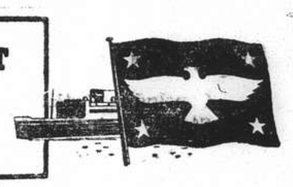
D. K. K.
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE

	Arrival.	Departure.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Oct. 23	Oct. 24 at 11 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Oct. 26	Oct. 27 at 11 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Oct. 29	Oct. 30 at 11 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Nov. 1	Nov. 2 at 11 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Nov. 3	Nov. 4 at 11 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Nov. 6	Nov. 7 at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN-LINE (Freight only)
For Passage and Freight apply to
DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings



ss. PRESIDENT PIERCE
Due Shanghai WEDNESDAY, October 25
Passengers Expected at Customs Jetty 12.00 Noon
Sailing for Hongkong and Manila
Last Tender Leaves Customs Jetty 1.00 a.m. THURSDAY, October 26.

TRANS-PACIFIC: Fortnightly service via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

	Lv. S'hai		Lv. S'hai
*Pres. Cleveland	Oct. 29	Pres. Cleveland	Dec. 18
Pres. Pierce	Nov. 7	Pres. Pierce	Jan. 1
Pres. Coolidge	Nov. 21	Pres. Coolidge	Jan. 16
Pres. Taft	Dec. 4	Pres. Taft	Jan. 29

*13 DAYS SHANGHAI TO SAN FRANCISCO No Intermediate Calls

Agents for "TWA"
The Popular Trans-Continental Air Line

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
Round World Services

51 CANTON ROAD Tel. 15309

THE SWEDISH EAST-ASIATIC COMPANY LIMITED

Outwards
ms. TAMARA arr. Nov. 2 ms. NAGARA arr. End Nov./beg. Dec.

Homewards
ms. SHANTUNG, leaving November 4, Taking cargo for Gothenburg, Oslo and Copenhagen, via Cape.

Agents: The Ekman Foreign Agencies Ltd.
HAMILTON HOUSE TELEPHONE 11330

TŌA K. K.
Nagasaki Express Service

	Arrival	Departure
Nagasaki Maru	Oct. 24 (Yangtzepoo Wharf)	Oct. 25 at 9 a.m. (Yangtzepoo Wharf)
Shanghai Maru	Oct. 27	Oct. 28 at 9 a.m.
Nagasaki Maru	Oct. 29	Oct. 30 at 9 a.m.
Shanghai Maru	Nov. 1	Nov. 2 at 9 a.m.

Kobe Express Service
Taiyo Maru Oct. 29 Nov. 3 at 7 a.m.
For passage apply to the ticket office of Toa Kaiun Kaisya at Astor House Hotel. Telephone 42255

TŌA KAIUN KAISYA
5 THE BUND TELEPHONE 19600

PRINCE LINE and SILVER LINE
Joint Round-the-World Express Service

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES ON APPLICATION TO AGENTS

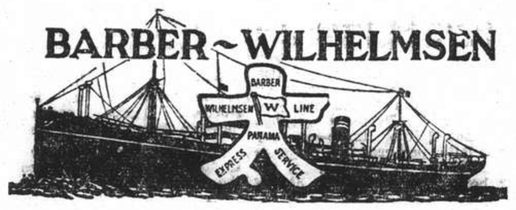
Fortnightly sailings for Hongkong, Philippine Islands, Java, Straits, Colombo and Atlantic Coast ports via Cape of Good Hope

All vessels have accommodation for limited number of first-class passengers.

Silver Line vessels have refrigerated space

For further particulars regarding
PRINCE LINE — Apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Limited
SILVER LINE — Apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.

BARBER-WILHELMSEN



Express Service
Shanghai—37 DAYS—New York
To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal
mv. TAI YANG sailing Oct. 27
Special Accommodation for Silk, Refrigerated Cargo and Oil in Bulk
For Freight and Passage Rates apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

BURNS PHILP LINE
mv. NEPTUNA

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE TO
AUSTRALIA
Next Sailing from Hongkong
SECOND WEEK IN NOVEMBER
for Saigon, Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne.
Passenger and Freight Agents:—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
100 Jinkee Road, Shanghai. Telephone 16940

East Asiatic Co. Ltd.
of Copenhagen
Next arrival from European Continental Ports
ms. JAVA
Agency of
THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
Telephone 15055 17 Canton Road

MacNiven's Whisky
One of the best Whiskies of the World
James Martin & Co., Ltd., Edinburgh
Imported in Original Bottles

Melrose's Extra Dry Gin
Imported in Original Bottles from Melrose, Drover Ltd., Edinburgh-Leith
Sole Agent for Shanghai:
S. Rotter & Co.
377 Avenue du Roi Albert
Telephone 74961

The News of the Week
Complete and authentic in its statement of facts, not rumours; trenchant and witty in its cartoons and other features, and well illustrated by photographs — the "North-China Herald" is the newspaper to send to the family and friends abroad.
THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD
17 THE BUND, Shanghai TELEPHONE 11055

Herr von Ribbentrop's Violent Language to H.M. Ambassador

Concluding Article on British White Paper Reveals Stormy Nature of Interviews Before War

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

OF an equally stormy nature as the interviews of Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador to Berlin, with Herr Hitler, which were described in the fourth article on the British White paper yesterday, were his meetings with Herr von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, during the fateful days which preceded the outbreak of war between Germany and Great Britain. In this, the concluding, article on the White paper Herr von Ribbentrop's violent language when referring to England and his reading over at top speed of the now famous German "proposals" which, it was alleged, were to be transmitted to a Polish plenipotentiary who "failed to arrive in Berlin by the time set by Germany" are described in communications from Sir Nevile Henderson to Viscount Halifax, British Foreign Secretary.

The next move after Sir Nevile Henderson had met him on August 29, was made by Herr Hitler, who handed to the British Ambassador the German reply to Britain's suggestions for direct negotiations between Germany and Poland to settle the dispute. He declared that Germany accepted direct negotiations solely out of friendship for Great Britain but that in case of any modifications of territory, Germany could not undertake any guarantees without consulting the Soviet Government. Here Herr Hitler mentioned that he expected a visit to Berlin by a Polish plenipotentiary on the following day in view of the British mediation offer.

Herr Hitler handed me German reply at 7.15 this evening. Translation of full text will follow as soon as possible, Sir Nevile telegraphed to the Foreign Secretary the same evening, August 29.

In reply to two British proposals, namely, for direct German-Polish negotiations and internatioanl guarantee of any settlement, German Government declares:—

(1) That, in spite of its scepticism as to the prospect of their success, it accepts direct negotiation solely out of desire to ensure lasting friendship with Britain, and

(2) In the case of any modifications of territory German Government cannot undertake or participate in any guarantees without consulting the U.S.S.R.

Note observes that German proposals have never had for their object any diminution of Polish vital interests, and declares that German Government accepts mediation of Great Britain with a view to visit to Berlin of some Polish plenipotentiary. German Government, note adds, counts on arrival of such plenipotentiary tomorrow, Wednesday, August 30.

Like an Ultimatum

I remarked that this phrase sounded like an ultimatum, but after some heated remarks both Herr Hitler and Herr von Ribbentrop assured me that it was only intended to stress urgency of the moment when the two fully mobilized armies were standing face to face.

I said that I would transmit this suggestion immediately to His Majesty's Government, and asked whether, if such Polish plenipotentiary did come, we could assume that he would be well received and that discussions would be conducted on footing of complete equality. Herr Hitler's reply was "of course."

German demands are declared to be revision of Versailles Treaty; namely, return of Danzig and the Corridor to Germany, security for lives of German national minorities in the rest of Poland; note concludes with statement that the German Government will immediately elaborate proposals for an acceptable solution, and inform British Government, if possible, before arrival of Polish plenipotentiary.

A Stormy Interview

On August 29 the British Ambassador had a stormy interview with Herr Hitler during which the German Chancellor again referred to alleged Polish atrocities against Germans. Of the interview Sir Nevile telegraphed: Interview this evening was of a stormy character and Herr Hitler far less reasonable than yesterday. Press announcement this evening that five more Germans had been killed in Poland and news of Polish mobilization had obviously excited him.

He kept saying that he wanted British friendship more than anything in the world, but he could not sacrifice Germany's vital interests therefore and that for His Majesty's Government to make a bargain over such a matter was an unendurable proposition. All my attempts to correct this complete misrepresentation of the case did not seem to impress him.

In reply to his reiterated statement that direct negotiations with Poland, though accepted by him, would be bound to fail, I told His Excellency that success or failure depended on his goodwill or the reverse, and that the choice lay with him. It was, however, my bounden duty to leave him in no doubt that an attempt to impose his will on Poland by force would inevitably bring him into direct conflict with us.

Events Worsen

Events in the Polish-German situation were daily becoming more serious and on August 30 Sir Nevile Henderson met Herr von Ribbentrop whom he advised of the British Government's advice to Warsaw. Of the interview with the German Foreign Minister Sir Nevile telegraphed to Viscount Halifax the same day that the latter had used foul language when referring to England, his remark being that the advice of His Majesty's Government had little effect.

Sir Nevile telegraphed:

I informed Herr von Ribbentrop tonight of the advice given to the Polish Government in your telegram of August 30 to Warsaw.*

Practically his only comment was that all provocation came from the side of Poland. I observed that His Majesty's Government had constantly warned the Polish Government that all provocative action should be vigorously discouraged and that I had reason to believe that the German press accounts were greatly exaggerated. Herr von Ribbentrop replied that His Majesty's Government's advice had had cursed ("verflucht") little effect. I mildly retorted that I was surprised to hear such language from a Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Famous "Proposals"

The next move was the reading over at top speed by Herr Von Ribbentrop to Sir Nevile Henderson, during a meeting between the two on August 30, of a lengthy document containing sixteen or more articles which the British Ambassador was not able to follow clearly owing to the speed at which they were read out. When he was asked for the text of the proposals Herr von Ribbentrop said that it was too late as the Polish representative had not arrived in Berlin by midnight. During this interview Herr von Ribbentrop became quite violent and, to use the British Ambassador's own description of him, "was aping Herr Hitler at his worst."

In a telegraphed communication to the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Nevile stated: I told Herr von Ribbentrop this evening that His Majesty's Government found it difficult to advise Polish Government to accept procedure adumbrated in German reply, and suggested that he should adopt normal contact, i.e., that when German proposals were ready to invite Polish Ambassador to call and to hand him proposals for transmission to his Government with a view to immediate opening of negotiations. I added that if basis afforded prospect of settlement His Majesty's Government could be counted upon to do their best in Warsaw to temporize negotiations.

Herr von Ribbentrop's reply was to produce a lengthy document which he read out in German aloud at top speed. Imagining that he would eventually hand it to me I did not attempt to follow too closely the sixteen or more articles which it contained. Though I cannot therefore guarantee accuracy the main points were: restoration of Danzig to Germany; southern boundary of Corridor to be line Marienwerder, Graudenz, Bromberg, Schölanke; plebiscite to be held in the Corridor on basis of population on January 1, 1919, absolute majority to decide; international commission of British, French, Italian and Russian members to police the Corridor and guarantee reciprocal communications with Danzig and Gdynia pending result of the plebiscite; Gdynia to be reserved to Poland; Danzig to be purely commercial city and demilitarized.

Aping Hitler at his Worst

When I asked Herr von Ribbentrop for text of these proposals in accordance with undertaking in the German reply of yesterday, he asserted that it was now too late as Polish representative had not arrived in Berlin by midnight.

I observed that to treat matter in this way meant that request for Polish representative to arrive in Berlin on August 30 constituted, in fact, an ultimatum in spite of what he and Herr Hitler had assured me yesterday. This he denied, saying that idea of an ultimatum was figment of my imagination. Why then I asked could he not adopt normal procedure and give me copy of proposals and ask Polish Ambassador to call on him, just as Herr Hitler had summoned me a few days ago, and hand them to him for communication to Polish Government? In the most violent terms Herr von Ribbentrop said that he would never ask the Ambassador to visit him. He hinted that if Polish Ambassador asked him for interview it might be different. I said that I would naturally inform my Government so at once. Whereupon he said while those were his personal views he would bring all that I had said to Herr Hitler's notice. It was for Chancellor to decide.

We parted on that note, but I must tell you that Herr von Ribbentrop's whole demeanour during an unpleasant interview was aping Herr Hitler at his worst.

Japanese Fishing Boat Released

Year's Detention By Soviet Concludes

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

Ending a year's detention by Soviet authorities, the 38-ton Japanese fishing boat, Fukui Maru II, was reported today to have been officially released on Friday night. The vessel had been held by Soviet officials since October 27, 1938 when it was seized at sea off the Maritime Province near Askald Island along with two other Japanese fishing boats, the Kyoei Maru and the Jokitsu Maru.

In releasing the fishing boat, the Soviet authorities turned the craft over to the crew of the Kihi Maru, a Japanese ferry liner plying between Japan and Vladivostok via Northern Korea. The ferry liner towed the released vessel toward Rashin in Northern Korea, according to a message from the Kihi Maru.

The ferry liner was also supposed to tow two other Japanese vessels, the Tsuruga Maru and the Kuho Maru, but a heavy sea forced the crew to postpone this task until the next trip.

The release of the Fukui Maru II had been predicted from time to time since the ice melted last spring in Vladivostok harbour.—Domei.

Chinese Crew of Reich Steamer Repatriated

Yokohama, Oct. 23.

Thirty-seven Chinese members of the crew of the Hamburg-Amerika steamer Odenwald, tied up at a harbour buoy here since the outbreak of war in Europe made sailing by a German vessel on the high seas hazardous, were repatriated to Shanghai in the American liner President Pierce today.

The local agents of the Hamburg-Amerika Line decided on this course of action because there was "no prospect" that the Odenwald could sail soon, a representative of the firm said.—Domei.

Goebbels Thinks Up New Diatribe

Mr. Churchill Attacked As Man Responsible for Sinking of ss. Athenia

Berlin, Oct. 23.

The feature of last evening's radio programme throughout Germany was a statement by Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, in which he imaginarily cross-examined Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty in the British war Cabinet, and demanded a "personal, precise reply."

The questions dealt with the now well-known German allegation that Mr. Churchill was responsible for the sinking of the British liner Athenia with the aid of three British destroyers.

"The Athenia case is not yet finished, it is only beginning, and it is better if you spoke now," declared Dr. Goebbels in the minatory tones of a counsel to an hostile witness.

"Why have you brought questionable witnesses who have stated the opposite to what is now stated by the witness Anderson?" demanded the Propaganda Minister. "With matters of minor importance," he added, "you annoy the world with your talkativeness. Now come to the microphone or go to the House of Commons, but for heaven's sake talk, talk, talk, talk."

The "Edinburgh Dog"

After accusing Mr. Churchill of lyricizing over the activities of the British troops in France, "where they have not been seen by French poilus," exaggerating German losses on the Western Front, so that the French Government has "found it necessary to correct you," and inventing the story of the "Edinburgh dog" (according to the German wireless, the first official British report on German air raids declared that only a dog was killed), Dr. Goebbels exhorted Mr. Churchill to get on with his own business.

The Propaganda Minister then gave his own version of how Mr. Churchill (not yet then First Lord of the Admiralty) had the Athenia packed with Americans, but excluded Germans, and carefully "prepared an explosion in advance." After completing arrangements to give telegraphic orders for the explosion, Dr. Goebbels alleged, Mr. Churchill sent three destroyers to remain in the vicinity of the ship to rescue witnesses.

"The explosion was stupidly arranged," the German Minister said, "and the Athenia remained 14 hours afloat, when the ship had to be sunk to obliterate traces of the crime."

The statement of British witnesses, that the destroyer which took survivors aboard fired a number of shots at the Athenia to prevent the wreckage from becoming a danger to shipping, was explained by Dr. Goebbels as a "pretext which only you could have invented."—Reuter.

Ironic Comment in U.S.

New York, Oct. 23

Dr. Joseph Goebbels' outburst against Mr. Winston Churchill last night brought ironic comments in the press here this morning.

"The announcement that Dr. Goebbels was to speak foreshadowed something idiotic but one could not imagine that he would go so far along the path of stupidity," the "New York Herald-Tribune" wrote "It seems that Germany cannot realize that the world is not composed of Nazis. American opinion sees in the speech a sadly amusing performance."—Havas.

British Press Amused

London, Oct. 23.

A good deal of amusement is displayed by the morning papers over the latest outburst last night by the German Propaganda Minister. Most of the papers are surprised at the renewal of the activities of the Minister who has repeatedly been reported in disgrace. They express the opinion that Dr. Goebbels has become Germany's jack-in-the-box whose function is to lend a comic touch to the grim play now being enacted by the Reich.

Heading its article "Goebbels' Last Joke" the "Daily Express" makes fun of the German Minister, "Where," asks the paper, "is this witness mentioned by Goebbels and known only to himself?" "Goebbels excelled himself last night in the maddest and wildest speech of his career," the "Daily Express" continued. "He devoted himself wholly to an attack on Mr. Winston Churchill. To his listeners he seemed to froth at the mouth in his anger. Unfortunately, his 'neutral' witness has the typical German name of Gustav and he made no mention of destroyers. An unofficial comment in Washington last night was that 'Churchill is known to be a man of honour while Goebbels is the opposite.' The only thing that puzzles America now is which one of the American citizens on board the Athenia saw any destroyers. Perhaps they were on the other side of the ship?"

The "Daily Mail" commented in similar vein and added that "It was said in London that the speech was read by Mr. Churchill last night and the view was taken that it was too full of propaganda and too fantastic to warrant a reply."

The "News-Chronicle" merely notes that "the little Goebbels is back in harness again."—Havas.

Lunghai Line to Be Reopened

Tsingtao, Oct. 23.

Traffic on the 300-kilometre eastern section of the Lunghai railway, between Lienyung harbour and Hsuchow, where it crosses the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, will be resumed on October 31. The occasion will be marked by a popular celebration at Haichow on November 1. The restoration of traffic on the economically vital Lunghai railway was expected to add new impetus to the rapid recovery of the area.—Domei.

Black Shirts Do Police Work in Reich

Amsterdam, Oct. 22.

Black Shirts in Germany were recently ordered out on police beats to aid the regular police forces, it was reported here today. Men under mobilization orders but not yet called to the colours were also drafted into the police pending their call to arms. Only conditions for their entry into the police were that they should be 100 per cent. Aryan and should be at least 5 ft. 8 ins. tall.—Havas.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED, foreign/Chinese canvassers for advertisements; salary and commission. Colour and Light, 668 Szechuen Road, Room 302. -6298

WANTED, middle-aged woman for help in house. Must do little washing and care for 9 years old girl. Must speak English. Address Box 3544, NCDN. -6300

WANTED: Chinese salesman with good connections. High commission, salary after trial. 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Room 712. -6285

WANTED, a girl about 18 years of age to pose for artist. Must have good figure. Studio in western district. Apply stating age to Box 3468, NCDN. -6147

OUR correspondence course of training in elementary practical bookkeeping is particularly suitable for beginners. All test papers are corrected and queries answered locally. Easy payments. Text book free. British School of Accountancy, 264, Kiangse Road. Telephone 14967. Principal, J. Webster Watts (Chartered Accountant). -5732

POSITION vacant for office job. Apply European Traders Co., 367 Kiangse Road. -6219

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of five dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $0.30.

JAZZ-musicians, accordion-piano, seek position. Address Box 3543, NCDN. -6301

EXPERIENCED and well-educated Chinese young lady stenographer with knowledge of general office routine, requires immediate position. Address Box 3538, NCDN. -6286

EXCELLENT letter-writer, typist, coding, filing, bookkeeper available. $300. Neutral. Please address offers to Box 3537, NCDN. -6282

RUSSIAN student of medicine, speaking English, French, German, Russian and local Chinese, well-acquainted with office work and possessing good connections, seeks position as assistant to medical doctor or interpreter in hospital. Address Box 3534, NCDN. -6273

STENOGRAPHER, foreign lady, 10 years' experience, knowledge of Japanese and Russian. A1 references. Address Box 3270, NCDN. -6252

EXPERIENCED stenographer with knowledge of office routine, seeks position. Address Box 3442 NCDN. -6125

WAITER, from Breslau, experienced, teetotaller, salary no object. Box 3506, NCDN. -6226

YOUNG Russian girl with knowledge of English and German, seeks position as stenotypist. Box 3398, NCDN. -6039

WELL-educated and experienced Chinese, seeks position as translator or office-assistant. Address Box 3491, NCDN. -6190

YOUNG girl with knowledge of four foreign languages, typing and hospital experience, seeks immediate employment, preferably doctor's office. Box 3486, NCDN. -6182

Educational

HANS Baer, concert pianist, gives piano lessons. Most modern piano technique. 153H/38 Route des Sœurs, Telephone 75880 (3-5 p.m.) -6296

GERMAN lessons given by young Aryan lady. Moderate fees. Address Box 3908, NCDN. 11968

PIANO lessons, chord system, easy method for adults. A1 references. $20 monthly twice weekly. Telephone 74393. -5825

FREE Italian lessons will start at the Casa d'Italia, 285 Rue Maresca, Monday, November 6 at 6.30 p.m. Beginners class, Tuesdays and Fridays, Advanced class, Mondays and Thursdays. Applications to be sent to the Hon. Secretary before October 28, 1939. 11973

GERMAN lessons given by qualified gentleman-teacher, university graduate. Fluent English and French. Address Box 3514, NCDN. -6237

SINGING, Lady-teacher, famous Italian method. Excellent results assured. Apply 10-12 a.m. Telephone 84344. 481B Dubail Apartment. -6003

FIGUEIREDO'S School. Thoroughly dependable. Shorthand, typewriting, English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apartments, 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 11626

FRENCH and German lessons given by experienced gentleman teacher. Twice weekly, $15 per month. Apply from 8-9 a.m. or by letter, 2 Quinsan Gardens, Room 1. -5718

Personal

VIENNESE, 40, single well-educated, feeling lonely, seeks sincere friendship of materially disinterested lady of any nationality in the same position. Serious replies only. Address Box 3531, NCDN. -6263

EUROPEAN gentleman of good social standing aged 40, wishes to meet attractive lady for friendship. Address Box 3530, NCDN. -6259

WOULD charming young lady, brown hair, dressed light and dark chocolate sleeves, brown raincoat, who had tiffin 12.30—1, Chocolate Shop, inner-room extreme left, Monday 23, care to meet gentleman sitting alone opposite. View sincere friendship. Please address Box 3551, NCDN. -6307

RUSSIAN lady would like to meet respectable gentleman, aged 40-50, view companionship. Serious replies. Address Box 3517, NCDN. -6240

Business Opportunities

$200,000 cash available for business enterprise with active management foreign neutral subject, twenty years China experience. Details Box 3501, NCDN. -6210

LADIES' fashions store, well-introduced, best location Settlement, low rent, for sale. Address Box 3485, NCDN. -6181

$15,000—$20,000 required for interest, in sound business proposition. Address Box 3480, NCDN. -6175

Agencies

ADVERTISER will sell your flat/apartment, furnished or unfurnished at highest price without commission, from you. Apply 217 Avenue Roi Albert, Apartment 11. -6253

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE, Moutrie piano, excellent condition. On view from 9-12. Telephone 73442. -6292

FOR SALE, complete set of Ludwig drums and two Italian accordions. 120 and 140 basses, Telephone 78944. -6276

FOR SALE: restaurant furniture, 2 bedrooms, 1 dining room, etc. 190 Peking Road, Room 13. -6284

PERAMBULATOR, English made, cost £11 new. In first-class condition. $200, Telephone 71824. -6275

GOLD cigarette, case for sale (585 gold), beautiful thing, bargain. Telephone 76883. No dealers. -6290

TWO portable typewriters, for sale. 1763 Avenue Joffre, Flat 4, 9-12 noon, 2-6 p.m. -6264

ONE folding sewing-machine, very good condition, for sale. 259 Kiangse Road, Room 25, from 9-4. -6294

TWO first-class musk-furs for gentlemen's coats; one lady's first-class skunk fur-collar; one Ermine scarf, for sale. 1768 Avenue Joffre, Flat 4, 9-12 noon, 2-6 p.m. -6265

MANNESMANN steam boiler tubes for sale, 20 lengths, outside diameter 60 mm., length 4540 mm. Gauge 10. Address Box 3536, NCDN. -6277

CABIN trunk, English make, as new, used one voyage only. Cost 8 guineas, $200. Telephone 23438. 12004

FOR SALE, Atlas 10 inch lathe with motor, practically new. Address Box 3435, NCDN. -6113

NICK'S second-hand furniture store, buying and selling new and second-hand furniture, household effects. 146A Route des Sœurs (inside). Telephone 73937. -5071

FOR SALE, American dresses from $25. Please telephone 21043 for appointment. 1412/2 Yu Yuen Road, Flat D. -4980

FOR SALE, first-class excellent Persian lamb coat, for lady. Price $2,000. Box 3500, NCDN. -6211

ATLASES: Andrée's hand atlas, Stieler's hand atlas, latest editions, low prices. Address Box 3512, NCDN. -6234

OPPORTUNITY for two ladies' mink coats, 3 cover Kolinsky coats and 96 strips Kolinsky furs. 209 Cardinal Mercier, Telephone 76884. -6232

OPPORTUNITY! "For You," the quality goods store, 1017 Avenue Joffre. Ladies' American underwear, bargains. Ready-made dresses from $15. Modern Suede gloves, belts and flowers. Orders taken. Under foreign supervision. -5991

LADIES' fur-coats, capes, jackets. Our prices are not based on U. S. dollars. Orders taken. Far Eastern Credit Co., 46 Route de Grouchy. Telephone 73740. -6036

LADIES' worn hats, renovating, remodelling, perfectly done. Ladies' new model hats. Imported and by order. Prices very reasonable. Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -5893

WINTER pyjamas made to measure, from $8.90. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11665

FOR SALE. Genuine Persian carpets, small and big, paintings, silver-candlesticks and dish, chippendale. Dr. Samet, 2, Avenue Petain. -6116

THREE dinner-sets, attractive crystal-glassware, wine glasses, porcelain cups and figures, Persian carpets. 150 Tifeng Road, House 15, Flat 2. -6184

ATTRACTIVE crystal glassware, wine-glasses, porcelain tea/dinner-sets and figures; bronze statues, ivory miniatures. 421 Avenue du Roi Albert, Apartment 5. -6077

SILK slips $2.75; night gowns $4.25; bath towels $1.50; lace curtains, 45 ins. x 90 ins., $4.25. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 11977

LADIES' costumes and overcoats made to measure. Cost of making $20. 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Room 712. -6157

FOR immediate sale, about one ton pure glycerine, just imported. Address Box 3504, NCDN. -6214

SECONDHAND furniture store. Buying and selling, new and secondhand furniture and household effects, etc. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat, Telephone 73597. -4740

AMERICAN Chairman shoes for men, 6,000 pairs, liquidation cargo. All styles. Usually US$3.50, now $45 and $30. Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. 131 Museum Road, Room 228. -6110

Lost

LOST. Commerical Express & storage's D/Orders Nos. 7668, 7703 total two sheets covering three drums of dyestuffs marked NSK, issued by Shokwa Dyestuffs Co., have been lost. The above are declared null and void. Shokwa Dyestuffs Co. -6300

LOST earring between Pelican Ballroom and Nanking Road. Reward. Telephone 70935 12.30-1.30 p.m. or Box 3526, NCDN. 11990

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED, one electric razor. State price and particulars. Address Box 3545, NCDN. -6303

WANTED to purchase or hire, one large-size Hanovia quartz lamp. Reply Box 3535, NCDN. -6279

WANTED to purchase: Zeiss Ikon, Super Six Ikonta, for cash or part exchange for Reflex Korelle, f2.8. Box 3510, NCDN. -6231

WANTED, hunting gun of the best make. Offer with price and particulars to Box 3189, NCDN. -5671

BOOK wanted, "Wang Ching-Wei" by Tang Leang-Li, published by China United Press. Offer with price and particulars. Box 3494, NCDN. -6196

Radios

EXPERT radio service and antenna installations by the Radio & Electrical Industries, 145 Route Sayzoong, Telephone 78644. -5447

RADIO repairs—every kind—promptly and pleasantly executed. Telephone 13750. American Radio Equipment Co. Oldest, best equipped in Shanghai. 11592

WORBUT radio engineer, radios repaired on the spot promptly, efficiently. Telephone 36559. -5016

Animals

LOSS by death, through accident or sickness is recoverable under special pony insurance cover. Apply Hugh Middleton & Co. (Insurance) Ltd. 45 Kiukiang Road. 11989

Wanted to Rent

WANTED, house in West End Gardens, western district, Settlement and French Concession, all conveniences. Willing pay key-money. Telephone 23943. -6291

BUSINESS lady requires furnished steam-heated room with board in respectable boarding house or private home, Petain or immediate vicinity. Reply Post Office Box 1224. -6293

WANTED, house/apartment, western district or Concession. Address Box 3539, NCDN. -6289

WANTED apartment or house by responsible party. Willing take furniture over and pay key-money. Telephone 74850. -4871

WANTED to rent: large room, Settlement or French Concession, for dance studio. No agents. Box 3522, NCDN. -6246

AMERICAN couple with child desire from November 1 one/two furnished rooms with private bath and kitchen. Will take board. Settlement or Concession. No Key Money. Address Box 3523, NCDN. 11988

LADY requires part house or rooms with Eurasian or Chinese family. Box 3487, NCDN. -6165

Miscellaneous

CUT it out! Subscribe to our Magazine Library! You can read 14 American and British magazines per month, latest issues and 2nd circulation, delivered anywhere at moderate fees. Ask for list The First Shanghai Reading Circle, 131 Museum Road, Room 423, Telephone 14640. -6270

ACADEMIC painter and restorer undertakes efficiently to renew pictures at lowest prices, own/clients' home. Address Box 3125, NCDN. -5554

CARPETS cleaned chemically, 10 cents per square foot. Rugs dyed, repaired, stored. Esso Co., Telephone 12170. -4981

Motor Cars and Cycles

WE buy and sell used cars and trucks. Auto Trading Co., 673 Szechuen Road, Telephone 17289-19351. -6287

FOR SALE, 1933 Morris Major sedan, 6-cylinder, A-1 condition, 19 miles per gallon, $2,200. Box 3527, NCDN. -6254

1937 Plymouth sedan in excellent condition, owner driven, US$700. 1934 Morgan Aero V2 cylinders, small sport-car in excellent condition, only one in Shanghai, US$100. Please apply to Mr. Kenny Ching, every morning 10-3 p.m., Telephone 35698. -6271

FOR SALE by Public Auction at Triangle Motors, 99 Route Cardinal Mercier, on Wednesday, October 25, 1939, at 10.30 a.m., one 1938 Oldsmobile Truck Engine No. 7372. 12003

FORD, 1932 Fordor, in excellent condition, guaranteed, will sell US$225, or will hire to responsible party. Address Box 3503, NCDN. -6214

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bills Motors, authorized Ford and Lincoln dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400. 11593

WE offer cash for used cars and trucks. Apply Jenny's Motors, 177 Amiral Courbet. Telephone 73165. -6059

DODGE truck, 1½ tons, in good running order, new tyres and battery, price very cheap, apply 613 Avenue Haig, Telephone 77180, Watson's Mineral Water Co. -6200

WANTED 1937-9 American-made automobile, must state all particulars with cash price, Private owners preferred. Address Box 3502, NCDN. -6214

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before October 31, after which date they will be destroyed. Nos. 1647, 2511, 2568, 2670, 2697, 2786, 2796, 2812, 2833, 2842, 2844, 2845, 2946, 2962, 2969, 2998, 3006, 3024, 3039, 3050, 3081, 3132, 3158, 3218, 3255, 3306, 3321, 3336, 3387, 3396.

Chinese Servants

WELL-recommended baby-amah available. Advertiser knows her for last seven years as reliable, clean, honest. Has very good hand with small children. Reply Box 3550, NCDN. 12001

ALL kinds of reliable servants only through International Employment Bureau, 2 Peking Road 107. Telephone 10428. -6268

73148 CENTRAL Employment Agency (British). Only one with 3,000 satisfied customers. Cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, watchmen. -5930

72782 GENERAL Employment Agency. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs. Foreign management. Quick service. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -5952

COOK-boy, clean, honest, hardworker, good with uniforms. Strongly recommended. W. E. Fairbairn, Police Headquarters. Telephone office hours 15380. -6204

COOK-boy, hardworking, seeks position in American family. Wife good wash amah. Address Box 3521, NCDN. -6245

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private-class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -5456

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

ALICE massage and hair-treatment. 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 11 to 8. -6142

LADY gives massage and pedicure from 2-8. 4 Chinhai Road corner Bubbling Well Road, 1st floor, Flat 4. -5748

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road, Apartment 30. Second Floor. 11894

MASSAGE, manicure, pedicure, 9, Central Arcade, upstairs, Corner Szechuen Road, entrance from Ezra Road, Telephone 11984. -5937

LADY-masseuse, 1225 Bubbling Well Road, Room 231, discontinues her practice up to November 5. -5011

Rooms Without Board

LARGE, furnished room to let, vicinity Jessfield Park. Address Box 3533, NCDN. -6272

SMALL sunny room to let, available for small office. Joffre Terrace, House 5. -6274

LARGE, furnished room in modern apartment for single person. No refugees. Telephone 75252. -6268

LARGE sunny furnished room to let. Steam-heating, all conveniences. Preferably single person. 324B Cathay Flats, Avenue Joffre, Telephone 78069. -6261

TO LET, single room with separate entrance in apartment vicinity Haig/Sayzoong. Board optional. Bachelor preferable. No refugees. Telephone 79089 after noon. -6304

BEARN Apartments, large, well-furnished room, modern convenience, board if required, only for bachelor. 96 Marcel Tillot, Apartment 5, Telephone 82913. -6269

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for men. Club facilities. Navy Y.M.C.A. 11931

NEWLY furnished room with all comforts in detached house, best residential part of French Concession, to single person only. Please address Box 3478, NCDN. -6171

Rooms with Board

TO LET, Route Tenant de la Tour, two-roomed flat with bath, suitable for couple or two or three bachelors, furnished, with full board. Address Box 3546, NCDN. 12002

BIG room, modern conveniences, European food, available November 1. Villa Victor, 2032 Avenue Joffre. -6250

Furnished Apartments

FOR RENT, fully-furnished one-roomed flat with bath (no kitchen), vicinity Routes Pere Robert/Vallon. Address Box 3542, NCDN. -6299

COSY two-roomed modern apartment, French Concession. Furniture to be taken over. Address Box 3540, NCDN. -6295

COSY two-roomed apartment, central district, for sale. Brand-new furniture, fittings, linen and crockery to be taken over for $1,750, bargain. Address Box 3549, NCDN. -6305

THREE-roomed apartment, two bathrooms, boxrooms, kitchen and pantry. Western district, near Park. Furniture and fittings to be taken over. Telephone 21337. -6283

COSY, two-roomed, modern apartment with Frigidaire. Good furniture, fixtures, silverware, cutlery, chinaware, glassware, etc., to be taken over for US$300. Vicinity Seymour/Bubbling Well Roads. Apply Box 3511, NCDN. -6233

TO LET, apartments, houses, shops, flats, rooms, furnished/unfurnished. Available now. 1272 Avenue Joffre. Commission Agency. -5956

TO LET, rooms, flats, houses, furnished, unfurnished, shops. General Investment Co., 120 Jinkee Road, 1st. floor. -6224

Unfurnished Apartments

TWO/three-roomed apartment for immediate occupation, two shops, rooms with and without board. Apply European Traders Co., 367 Kiangse Road, Telephone 11667. -6294

TO LET, three-roomed flat with bathroom, kitchen and roof-garden, arcola heating. Apply to 37 Brenan Road, House 115 or Telephone 22794. -6020

ONE, two, three-roomed unfurnished apartments available shortly. Apply General Investment Co., 120 Jinkee Road. -6222

Offices, Shops, Godowns

1254 Rue Lafayette, big shop, eventually two small shops, to let. No key-money. For particulars apply Agency Dr. Samet, 2 Avenue Petain, Telephone 78877. -6279

COAL

Telephones 10952, 18418 or 17403

OLIVIER-CHINE (S.A.)

For coal apply

Coal Office: 95 Museum Road

Branch Office:

1127 Rue Lafayette, Tel. 73414

Houses and Land

WANTED to buy a property, western district or International Settlement. Address Box 3528, NCDN. -6296

WANTED to buy, large residence with garden in French Concession. No brokers. Address Box 3213, NCDN. -5723

WANTED to buy or secure on long lease, small piece land, under one mow, with or without buildings. Box 3484, NCDN. -6193

FOR SALE, on 20-year lease. Two houses in construction at $17,850 and $23,000. Corner Dupleix/Ferguson. De Becker Law & Estate Offices, 262/4 Hamilton House, Telephone 16660. 11946

Furnished Houses

TO LET, western district, six-roomed house, large garden, rental $155 with lease. Furniture including frigidaire, to be taken over, $5,500. Telephone 20746. -6266

CARDINAL Mercier, furnished 5-roomed house, arcola heating, rent including furniture US$1,100 to be paid in advance for 5½ years. Address Box 3491, NCDN. -6094

4 unfurnished 6-roomed houses, best location French Concession. Rent $250, available January, Apply General Investment Co., 120 Jinkee Road. -6223

Unfurnished Houses

EXCELLENT house or flats, garage, to let, western district, all conveniences. Telephone 23943. -6280

FERRY and Avenue Roads. Five-roomed house. Newly built. Key-money $3,000. Semi-foreign. Address Box 3532, NCDN. -6267

FIVE-roomed unfurnished house with small garden, garage, kitchen, two bathrooms, arcola heating, without key-money. Available immediately. Apply Shanghai Realty Co., 110 Szechuen Road, Room 52. -6258

WARM, economically heated, 6-roomed modern house, garden, garage. Inside Settlement. No refugees. 750/3 Hart Road. -6064

DISINFECTION OR FUMIGATION

G. H. PARKES & CO.

TELEPHONE 72245

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully by an English newspaper in Kobe **The Japan Chronicle** . . on its pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers, **The Japan Chronicle** gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

"The Japan Chronicle"

DAILY AND WEEKLY

Head Office: 65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

NOT GOOD ENOUGH

Modern business cannot be served by printing that is "good enough." Progressive commercial concerns realize that good printing is an asset of great value. The North-China Daily News Printing Department has a reputation for quality.

Articles of Association
Share Warrants
Dividend Warrants
Share Certificates
Cheques
Account Books
Reports and Accounts
Minutes of Annual Meetings
Three Colour Reproductions
Catalogues
Stationery
Loose Leaf Ledgers
Freight Tariffs
Trade Circulars
Private Codes, etc.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai, China.
Telephone 11055, Extension 5

THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Classified Advertisement Order Form

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Signature and Address .....
(not for publication)

.....

One insertion per word . . 9 cts. *Three insertions, each, per word 7 cts.* *Seven or more " " 6 cts.* *Front page " " 15 cts.* *Minimum of 16 words each* POSITIONS WANTED *5 cents a word for any number of insertions on back page; front page 10 cents a word. Payable strictly in advance.*	*No. of insertions* ..... *Heading* ..... *Cash enclosed* .....